"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day and to-morrow; light winds.
For full weather report see Page 10.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,504. * * * NEW YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 19, 1911.—EIGHTEEN PAGES ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark, TWO CENTS. Elsewhere.

MILLER FAMILY KNEW GIRL SUICIDE ON LAWN

She Was Elsie Oswald of Philadelphia, and Had Hoped to Wed Young John O. Miller.

HIS FATHER HAD OBJECTED

She Lived Alone in Apartment in 96th St. and Bore a Good Reputation—Her Visit Surprised Mt. Vernon.

The well-dressed, good-looking young woman who committed suicide late on Saturday night on the front lawn of the residence of Charles P. Miller, Vice President of the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, at 27 Cottage Avenue, Mount Vernon, was identified yesterday as Elsie Oswald, the 24-year-old daughter of John Oswald of 382 Leverington Avenue, Philadelphia.

Miss Oswald had hoped to marry John Oliver Miller, the 22-year-old son of Mr. Miller. They were engaged, according to the statement young Miller made to the Coroner. The young people had known each other for several months in this city. Young Miller had visited the young woman frequently at a furnished apartment at 324 West Ninety-sixth Street, which she fitted up four months ago. When the young woman took the apartment she told the apartment house folk that she expected to be married to young Miller in "two weeks." Afterward she received a visit from young Miller's father and the latter's lawyer. After the elder Miller and the attorney had left she tearfully told the apartment house manager, he said yesterday, that young Miller's father had told her, in substance, that he didn't consider her a desirable wife for his son and that the match would have to be broken off.

Young Miller wasn't seen much at the apartment after that, the manager said. But the young woman frequently talked hopefully of being able to persuade young Miller to marry her. She lived alone and kept entirely to herself, but always seemed well supplied with money, and paid the $30 a month rent on her little second floor rear apartment punctually.

Recently she told William F. Koch, the representative of the real estate firm which manages the apartment house, that she had given up hope that young Miller would marry her, and that she intended to return to her parents "in Pennsylvania." She did not give any one around the apartment house, however, it was said yesterday any intimation that she intended to commit suicide.

Millers Denied Knowing Her.

While the body of the girl still lay on the Millers' front porch and even after it was taken to an undertaker's, without having at any time been taken into the house, the Millers denied to all except one man that they knew the young woman at all.

"I do not know the girl and I cannot imagine why she should have come here to commit such a dreadful act. Neither does my husband know her," young Miller's mother said yesterday.

The person in whom the family confided and to whom they revealed the dead girl's identity was Dr. Hermanus L. Baer, their family physician, who lives almost opposite the Miller residence, and whom the family summoned within a few minutes of the time that they heard the shot and found the girl dead on their front lawn. Dr. Baer and his wife, who was Mabel McKinley, the singer, a niece of the late President McKinley, live at 20 Cottage Avenue.

When Dr. Baer reached the Miller house he found the young woman, her face almost concealed by the broad brim of her elaborately plumed picture hat, lying dead on the lawn a few feet to the left of the Millers' front porch. The revolver, which, together with a box containing forty-five cartridges, she had carried out to Mount Vernon from the city earlier in the day, was clutched tightly in her hand. The bullet had entered the right temple and had come out on the left side of the head.

From the trail of blood leading to the spot where she lay, she had apparently stood on the lawn immediately in front of the house, staring up at the windows behind which were young Miller and the rest of the family. After shooting herself she had staggered a few feet and had fallen beside the porch.

Had Been Asking for Young Miller.

"One of the first questions I asked when I saw that the girl was dead, was if any member of the family knew her," Dr. Baer told the newspaper men yesterday.

"I was pretty sure that John Oliver Miller, Mr. Miller's twenty-two-year-old son, knew her, because the girl had been asking all over the town for him earlier in the day. She had come out of a drug store at Prospect and Park Avenues after me in the afternoon, and had asked me where she could find 'Mr. Miller.' She had learned that I was a doctor because she had called at my house earlier in the day.

"'I am going to kill myself if I don't find him; is it better for me to shoot myself through the mouth or through the temple?' she asked me. I thought at the time she was only joking, and made some jocular reply. But when I saw her body on the lawn twelve hours later, I remembered what she had said, and told 'Ollie'—as young Miller is familiarly called—that he must make a clean breast of his relations with the girl.

"'Now, Ollie, make a clean breast of it and tell the truth,' I said."

Young Miller then, according to Dr. Baer, admitted that he had known the young woman since February, having met her somewhere in this city. Young Miller denied to Dr. Baer, according to the latter, that they had ever been engaged.

After the body was carried to the porch Dr. Baer telephoned to Joseph A. Boyle, an undertaker, at 105 Mount Vernon Avenue, and the latter came and got the body. Then Dr. Baer, the elder Miller, and Ollie Miller got into a carriage and, although it was not yet daylight, drove over to the home of Coroner A. H. Iles in Yonkers. While Ollie Miller was telling Coroner Iles what he knew about the girl Dr. Baer remained in another room.

Coroner Heard of Engagement.

Coroner Iles, at his home in Yonkers last night, made the following statement:

"The Miller family telephoned to me shortly after the girl's death, and I drove over from my home in Yonkers to their home in Mount Vernon, where the girl's body was. The elder Miller said to me positively, when I arrived, that he didn't know who the girl was, and young Miller himself was not in sight. I took the older Miller's word.

"But he and his son and Dr. Baer later drove over to my house, and young Miller admitted to me that he had promised to marry the girl and had subsequently thrown her over to please his family, although, according to his statement, she was an entirely respectable girl. He said that he had met her first about March 1 at the Hotel Lyceum in West Forty-fifth Street, where she was a guest. She was living alone, but was respectable, and he had been so attracted by her, he said, that he had asked her to go and live in an apartment and marry him.

"He said that the girl agreed to do

Continued on Page 2.

J. BRANDT WALKER ILL.

Chicago Speculator Reported to be at Lake Placid with Tuberculosis.

Word was received here yesterday that J. Brandt Walker, a Chicagoan who made a fortune in the financial flurry of 1907, was seriously ill with tuberculosis at Lake Placid in the Adirondack Mountains. He left his apartment in the Holland House ten weeks ago and went to Washington, where it is said he had been taken ill and gone to Lake Placid by his physician's orders.

Walker, who is a son of Edwin Walker, a corporation lawyer, left Chicago in February, 1907, and went to Lakewood, N. J., where he hired a suite in a hotel, where it was said he conducted extensive operations with Wall Street brokers over private wires. He asserted that his profits on one day, March 13, were $1,000,000.

On Feb. 1, 1908, he was reported to have made another million dollars on wheat by taking the Armour side of the market against James A. Patton. Wall Street brokers who had watched Mr. Walker's operations were of the opinion, however, that his gains were overestimated. He has a villa at Lakewood and a cottage at Saratoga. Mr. Walker was at one time connected with the firm of Stephen H. Pell & Co., 43 Exchange Place.

SEIZE MAYOR DUMAS'S SAFE.

Twelve More Arrests Expected in Minnesota Yeggmen Case.

Special to The New York Times.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 18.—Detectives who arrested Mayor Dumas of Cass Lake last night on a charge of arson and robbery, following the capture of one of two yeggmen who were shot while cracking a safe in a store at Puposki, said to-day that there would be a dozen more arrests inside of a week.

The office safe of Dr. Dumas, in which the detectives assert that explosives and yeggmen's tools have been stored, was removed to the Cass Lake State Bank today. It is guarded by armed men, and will be opened to-morrow. The yeggman who escaped from the trap at Puposki is still at large. The detectives believe he may be dead, as he was tracked some distance from where he was shot by a trail of blood. Martin Behan, who was captured, is in the hospital at Bemidji, recovering from bullet wounds.

Mayor Dumas was released on $5,000 bail. With the detectives and Deputy Fire Marshal Fullerton asserting that Dumas is the leader of a gang of criminals which carried on a State-wide campaign in arson and safe blowing, sentiment in Cass Lake and Bemidji is divided concerning the arrest of the Cass Lake physician.

Dr. Dumas charges openly that he has been made the victim of his enemies, and that the case against him has been "framed up." He declares that he will prove his innocence.

FLED FROM SULTAN'S WRATH.

Dentist Hurt Him Pulling a Tooth—Found by Wife in Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 18.—Mrs. Frank Faber, wife of Dr. Faber, who for twenty-five years was dentist to the Court of Constantinople, has discovered that her husband, for whom she has been searching for more than a year, is living in this city. Mrs. Faber is said to be an Armenian Princess.

According to Mrs. Faber, the departure of her husband from Constantinople was hurried. One day he was requested to call at the palace to extract a molar from the jaw of Abdul Hamid, who since has been dethroned. Apparently the dentist did not use enough cocaine, as the Sultan gave an imperial yell when the tooth came out. The next thing Mrs. Faber heard from her husband he was in Berlin. He wrote his wife that he had incurred the Sultan's displeasure, and she should dispose of his Turkish properties and leave the country immediately. Dr. Faber declared he feared he would have been beheaded or cast into a dungeon had he remained in Turkey.

Mrs. Faber said she followed the instructions of her husband and proceeded immediately to Berlin. She could not find him there, and she went to London, where she met no better success. From London Mrs. Faber journeyed to Philadelphia, where she met Dr. Robert Nones, who twenty-five years ago worked with her husband. Dr. Nones said he had seen Dr. Faber within a month, and finally, she says, she located and communicated with him in Chicago. She expects her husband to join her in Philadelphia to-morrow.

RUSSIA SAYS, "COME AGAIN."

American Squadron Sails at Same Time Emperor Begins Yearly Cruise.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 18.—The departure of the Emperor and Empress on their yearly cruise in the Gulf of Finland was timed to correspond with the departure of the American squadron from Cronstadt. The Emperor, who twice before, at the reception and luncheon at Peterhof on June 13 and on his visit to the squadron three days later, had shown genuine interest in the American ships and the utmost cordiality in his conversations with the American officers, took occasion to-day for the third time to express impressively the unmistakeable meaning and importance of the visit of the American battleships.

The Emperor and Empress and their children proceeded across the bay from Peterhof on the yacht Alexandria and boarded the ocean-going yacht Standart, which ran up the imperial standard. No sooner had the vessel weighed anchor than a royal salute was fired by the whole American squadron. The Russian warships and the fortress also saluted. The Standart passed out through clouds of smoke, and the Russian cruiser Oromoyol raised the Stars and Stripes in answer to the American guns.

At 6 o'clock this evening the American squadron departed, exchanging flag salutes with the Gromovi and the fortress. An excursion boat, with representative citizens aboard, and other craft, escorted the battleships to Tolbukhino lighthouse and signalled farewell greetings such as "Good-by!" "Come again!"

OUR WARSHIPS OFF IRELAND.

Three Due at Queenstown—Trips to Killarney Arranged for Cadets.

QUEENSTOWN, June 18.—The United States battleships Iowa, Indiana, and Massachusetts, which are due here late to-night, will be moored at the Admiralty Buoys until June 27, when they will sail for Kiel.

The municipal officers will pay their respects to the commander of the squadron to-morrow. Trips to Killarney and other points of interest have been arranged for the officers and midshipmen.

The Iowa, Indiana, and Massachusetts, comprising the practice squadron and having on board the Naval Academy midshipmen, sailed from Annapolis on June 5 for European ports. The cruise will cover 7,000 miles and will last until Aug. 28. Commander R. E. Coontz of the Naval Academy is in command.

FIVE DAILY TRAINS TO COLORADO via Rock Island Lines from Chicago and St. Louis, morning or evening departures. Only two nights from New York. Low fares. 461 Broadway.—Adv.

ALL LONDON IS IN FESTIVE MOOD

Enormous Sightseeing Throngs Jostle and Jest Along the Royal Route.

BIG CORONATION SERVICES

Colonials Attend St. Paul's—German Crown Prince Arrives—Showers Damage Street Decorations.

LONDON, June 18.—The appearance of the British capital to-night is anything but Sabbathlike. Enormous crowds are pushing through the streets everywhere. All are flocking toward the centre of the city to see the decorations of the buildings and streets and catch a glimpse of the foreign visitors. Apparently almost the whole of London's population of 7,000,000 have turned out from their homes. Several hundred thousands jostled one another for hours about St. James's Park, Westminster Abbey and Trafalgar Square. Whitehall, Pall Mall, the Strand, and Piccadilly throughout the evening were almost impassable for motor cars and cabs, and from time to time traffic was entirely stopped.

Of course the east enders and working classes form the chief elements. Everybody is in holiday spirits, the men and girls singing and chaffing. Wherever a carriage with royal liveries on the box appears, or the uniform of an officer is seen, the crowd closes around and follows. Even the sight of a lady in evening dress entering a restaurant creates such a sensation that the police have to help her through. When there is nothing more exciting to do the people congregate in front of the clubs (many of which display the royal monogram in electric lights) and before the public buildings with their elaborate decorations.

Buckingham Palace, where the royal ensign floats, has been the centre of attraction all day. A constantly shifting mass of people elbowed one another in front of it. Thousands were there this afternoon, and to-night the assemblage was swollen until it filled St. James's Park to overflowing. Several times the crowds had an opportunity to cheer the King and Queen when they drove in or out, while the constant arrivals and departures of visiting royalties furnished repeated thrills.

While the majority of the foreign guests will arrive to-morrow, there have been enough minor Princes and Grand Dukes on view to-day to satisfy the populace. The principal visitors will be quartered in Buckingham Palace, Marlborough House, and York House, while the others will find shelter in several of the most pretentious private houses, which the owners have loaned to the Government for the occasion.

The German cruiser Von der Tann brought the Crown Prince Frederick William and the German Crown Princess to Sheerness, where the cruiser was berthed. The Prince and Princess disembarked at an early hour and proceeded to London.

The holiday making to-night did not strike the only note of coronation Sunday. Religious services were held at St. Paul's in the morning and in the afternoon at the Westminster Roman Catholic Cathedral, while a remarkable outdoor service was held in Battersea Park, and in all the churches special reference was made to the great ceremony that will take place on Thursday.

Contingents of colonial forces, representing Canada, Africa, Australia, New Zealand, Jamaica and other colonies, attended St. Paul's. The Canadians, numbering eleven hundred, Gen. Cheylesmore commanding, marched with two bands from the Duke of York's School through streets lined with enthusiastic spectators. The Dean of Gloucester conducted the service. The Lord Mayor, Aldremen and Judges, in their robes of office, attended the later service in St. Paul's, which was conducted by Archdeacon Sinclair. Many Americans were noticeable in the crowd and thousands of people were unable to obtain admission to either service.

The Catholic Colonial troops attended high mass at Westminster Cathedral. Archbishop Bourne officiated and preached a sermon exhorting loyalty to the sovereign. Ten thousand persons gathered at Battersea Park for the coronation service. Fifteen hundred clergy, choristers and boy scouts marched to Battersea, the Bishops of Southwark and Kingston leading the delegation. One hundred Canadian boy scouts arrived to-day and attracted much attention.

Frequent sharp showers considerably damaged the street decorations. A heavy rain before Thursday would be regarded as a calamity as it would work havoc among the flimsy cloth hangings and paper flowers strung profusely everywhere.

Richard C. Kerens, the American Ambassador to Austria-Hungary and John R. Carter, the American Minister to Rumania, are here for the coronation.

KING NOT FOND OF RACING.

But He and Queen Attend Meetings, Probably to Please the People.

LONDON, June 10.—The King and Queen, the centre and leaders in the great social revival which has followed the close of mourning for the late King Edward, have taken advantage of the exceptionally fine weather, and outdoor shows, particularly racing, have been more favored than ever by them. The King and Queen are not ardent racegoers; still, possibly to enhance their popularity—for with Englishmen the man who interests himself in racing may become a popular hero—his Majesty went to Epsom every day of the week's meeting, and the Queen and other members of the royal family joined him on Derby day and remained until just before the thunderstorm which gave so many a drenching.

While the King seemed to enjoy the company of the members of the club stand, it was noticed that he did not take any particular interest in the racing itself, such as that which his father, the late King Edward, did. The latter followed racing for racing itself, and during the course of a race kept his field glasses to his eyes, watching closely the performance of each horse.

On Derby day King George stood with some friends, every one of whom keenly followed the race. He, however, not once raised his glasses to his eyes, and appeared to be more interested in the crowd around him. Continental visitors were amazed at the freedom with which the King and Queen passed through the immense crowds on Epsom Downs, preceded only by a few mounted police to clear the way and two behind the carriage. These Constables do not have much trouble with an English crowd, which makes way for royal carriages. The police, however, although unobtrusive, are always keenly on guard.

MORE SEASHORE TRAINS
To Long Branch, Asbury Park, and Point Pleasant, beginning June 23, PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. Additional trains from PENNSYLVANIA STATION.—Adv.

HODGE-PODGE CITY
AN AMERICAN IDIOCY
Arthur E. Bucholz, a leader in the City Planning Movement, says by lack of foresight we handicap future generations. Read it in
Next Sunday's Times

FALL IN HURDLE RACE KILLS LEONCE FULLER

Young New Yorker Thrown On His Head at Opening of Brookline Club's Meeting.

FEW SEE THE ACCIDENT

View from the Grandstand Obstructed—Once an Assistant Corporation Counsel.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 18.—Leonce Fuller, former Assistant Corporation Counsel of New York County, died in the Massachusetts General Hospital at 5.45 o'clock this afternoon as the result of the injuries he received from a fall during a gentlemen's jockey race yesterday, at the opening of the Brookline Country Club meeting at Clyde Park. Mr. Fuller never regained consciousness after horse and rider plunged over the Liverpool jump within a short distance of the club house.

Comparatively few persons saw the accident, as the view from the grandstand is not in a direct line and from other parts of the field is obstructed by knolls and trees. Accounts differ as to how it occurred, but an examination of the takeoff and the turf on the other side of the brush indicates that his mount, Magnella, had jumped sideways and stumbled when she landed. The mare shows a gash of about six inches on her face. Mr. Fuller apparently was thrown on his head. When picked up he was bleeding from the eyes and ears and the first physician who examined him said the rider was suffering from a concussion of the brain. This proved to be a true diagnosis.

Soon after the accident, when it was seen that Mr. Fuller did not respond to treatment, a message, was sent to his wife at 8 Washington Square North, New York, telling her that he had been hurt, and this was followed by another message advising her to come on to Boston.

A consultation of the best surgeons in Boston was called as soon as the patient could be removed to the hospital. Early this afternoon Mr. Fuller showed some signs of improvement, but an hour after this report members of the Country Club were notified that he was sinking and that there was no hope. Mr. Fuller's father, mother, and wife were present when he died.

Mr. Fuller began racing this Spring over the course of the Maryland Jockey Club at Baltimore. While here he was stopping at the Country Club, of which he is a member. He had quartered at the track half a dozen horses. The mare Magnella, which he was riding at the time of the accident, was owned by Frederick B. Bull. His last winning race was on Hoffman at the old Pimlico track three weeks ago.

Leonce Fuller was the son of Paul Fuller, senior member of the law firm of Coudert Brothers, 2 Rector Street, and Leonie Coudert. He was a lawyer.

Mr. Fuller, who was 28 years old, was prominent among amateur riders, and for years, with Lathrop Brown of this city, had raced one of the best string of horses in the country—those of the Chamblet Stable—at the various club meets. He was a member of the Brookline Country Club and the Rockaway Hunt Club.

On Oct. 12, 1909, Mr. Fuller suffered a mishap at the races of the Whippany River Club at Morristown, N. J., which all but cost him his life. He was riding his own horse, O. K., in a steeplechase for hunters, when the horse refused a jump, and he was thrown heavily. As a result of that accident Mr. Fuller suffered from concussion of the brain, his collarbone was fractured, and his face badly lacerated.

Mr. Fuller's home in this city was at 3 Washington Square North. He is survived by his wife, Katherine Lyon Fuller. They had no children. The funeral services will be held at St. Joseph's Church, Boston.

DEAD, TIED UNDER PIER.

Aged Real Estate Dealer Probably a Suicide by Aid of the Tide.

Tom Gillies, a watchman employed at Happyland, South Beach, Staten Island, was out at low tide about 5:30 o'clock yesterday morning collecting driftwood. He worked along the beach until he came beneath the Happyland pier, when he saw a man seated on a stringpiece beside a pile. He called to the man, and, receiving no answer, climbed up to where he sat.

He saw then that the man was dead and that his body was tied to the stringpiece and spile. Both the man's wrists and ankles were cut, as thought an attempt had been made to sever the arteries, and he had a deep gash in the back of his head. He was tied tightly to the stringpiece and spile, and as his clothing was water soaked it was evident that he had been there throughout high tide, which brings the water four feet above the stringpiece.

Gillies got help and the body was cut down and taken to the Stapleton Morgue, where Coroner Jackson made an investigation. At its conclusion the Coroner declared his belief that the man had tied himself to the stringpiece some time between low tide on Saturday, at about 5:30 o'clock, and high tide Saturday night. He said the man had been dead for six or seven hours. He believed that he had first cut his wrists and ankles while seated on the stringpiece, and then had tied himself fast before his strength became exhausted.

That the man might have been murdered was a theory advanced by the police, and supported in their eyes by the gash in the back of the head, which, it seemed improbable, the man could have administered himself.

From letters in his pockets the man was identified as Peter Bramm, a retired real estate dealer of 708 Bushwick Avenue, Williamsburg, and later this identification was verified by Charles Fuchs, Mr. Bramm's son-in-law, with whom he lived.

Mr. Fuchs could suggest no reason why his father-in-law, who was 74 years old, should have wanted to end his life. Coroner Jackson will make a more careful investigation to-day, but he is fixed in his belief that Mr. Bramm took his own life.

REPEL STRIKERS WITH SHIP'S HOSE

Officers of the Momus Drive Off a Hostile Tug with Well-Directed Streams.

VESSEL'S SAILING DELAYED

Part of the Crew Deserts and Strikebreakers Are Put Aboard—Police Boat Called.

The outgoing Southern Pacific steamship Momus was the storm centre yesterday of the fight between the striking seamen and the company. The vessel got away from her pier early in the morning and anchored below Liberty Island. It was not until 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon that she got her anchor up and put to sea.

It was an exciting day for those on board, for at one time it was necessary to use the fire hose to repel boarders. Once earlier in the day the Momus attempted to put to sea, but her engines were found to be working badly, and investigation showed that some one had poured sand in some of the engine bearings.

The Momus got away from her pier at the foot of West Eleventh Street about 3 A. M. Four tugs escorted her down to an anchorage below Liberty Island. About 11 A. M. sixty strikebreakers arrived at the pier to take the places of these who deserted on Saturday. They came from an agency in Washington Street. They were met at the Christopher street station of the Ninth Avenue elevated road by the reserves of the Charles Street Station. Beyond hoots and jeers as they passed the strike headquarters at 400 West Street, there was no attempt at disorder. The strikebreakers included oilers, coal passers, cooks, and waiters.

Fourteen firemen and four cooks were sent down the bay to the Momus on the company's tug El Amigo. The tug reached the Momus without any attempt to stop her, but she was followed down the bay within a few minutes by the tug C. P. Raymond, having on board several delegates from strike headquarters. The tug ran alongside the Momus, and the men say that before the steamship officers could take action, thirty-six union men, who had been unable to leave the vessel before, jumped aboard the tug, and she started back to the Battery. There the men were landed.

The Raymond then returned to the Momus. This time the officers were ready for her. As the tug crept close to the liner an officer from the bridge warned her to keep away. The order was disregarded. Those on the Raymond could see that the hose had been made ready for their reception.

Again the officer warned the strikers' tug away, but as she persisted in approaching an order was given, and in a minute she was the target for six streams of water. Those on the tug say that another stream was effectually used to prevent a group of men who were ready to desert from the rail. The crew of the tug refused to go near the Momus again, and she steamed back to the city. Ten more men are said to have deserted on a launch which steamed alongside unnoticed.

Some of the passengers objected to the strenuousness of their departure, and at their request were brought back to the company's pier. An official of the line said the seventeen who left the vessel were in a hurry to get South and did not want to risk the chance of delay.

About 3 P. M. twenty more strikebreakers were put on the Momus, and when she sailed her crew is said to have numbered 100 men, forty less than her full complement.

Soon afterward a complaint was sent to the Harbor Police Station, at Pier A, that the men on the Momus were being detained against their will. They did not know there was a strike, according to this message, and were prevented from leaving the ship. Shortly afterward E. N. Patton, agent of the Morgan Line, sent word to the police that the new crew had signed articles for the trip to New Orleans; that they knew there was a strike, and that the agents of the union were trying to get them off, asking for protection from the strike pickets. Lieut. Schefflar accordingly sent the police launch to the Momus to protect the ship.

A committee of strikers called on Lieut. Schefflar later and made a complaint against the company, declaring that the new crew was compelled to remain on board, with the exception of the sixteen who deserted. He warned them against aiding men to desert their ships.

The strikers held a meeting yesterday at Seamen's Hall, 400 West Street, where they were addressed by Hugh Frayne, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor; T. C. O'Connor, President of the International Longshoremen's Union; H. C. Griffin, Vice President of the International Seamen's Union of America, the strike leader, and others. The proposed meeting of seamen, longshoremen, teamsters, and others, which was to have been held to form a waterfront federation, did not take place. No longshoremen or teamsters appeared, and the meeting was put off till Wednesday. The Creole and El Sol of the Morgan Line, the former a passenger and the latter a freight steamship, are due here to-day. The officers of the union say the crews of the boats will strike as soon as they arrive.

The strikers asserted last night that the crews of tugs and lighters belonging to the Morgan Line will join in the strike to-day.

MORE CREWS GET ADVANCES.

Labor Leader Says by Saturday 250 Crews Will Have Better Pay.

LONDON, June 18.—No important development occurred in the international seamen's strike to-day. The Cape liner Britain sailed from Southampton, while the Furnessia, the Ionian and Cassandra left the Clyde, all having obtained crews during the night, but at advanced wages.

In this respect the claim that the strike is a success seems justified. Havelock Wilson, secretary of the Seamen's Union, in a speech at South Shields, asserted that by Friday 250 ships would be blocked at various ports, and that by Saturday the crews of 200 weekly and fifty monthly boats would be conceded an advance in wages. Probably this statement is exaggerated, but it is known that an increase has been granted in a large number of cases.

Will Thorne, a prominent labor leader, speaking at Hull to-night, confessed that an international strike was impossible until the men were better organized. This was the reason, he said, that the seamen and firemen had failed to get their reasonable demands conceded.

Joseph Pulitzer Returns.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer and Miss Edith Pulitzer arrived yesterday on the Cedric. Mr. Pulitzer's yacht Liberty met the liner at Quarantine and he was transferred to her. Mr. Pulitzer has been away since Fall.

McPHAIL MAY LOSE SIGHT.

Aerated Water Blows Up Bottle, and Glass Enters Author's Eyes.

MONTREAL, June 18.—Dr. Andrew McPhail, an author and essayist, was seriously injured to-night at his home here by the explosion of a bottle of aerated water. Glass entered both eyes.

Dr. McPhail was rushed to the Royal Victoria Hospital, where an operation was performed, and the physicians announced that they were hopeful of saving his sight.

SUFFRAGIST FUND $515,000.

English Women Plan to Increase It to $1,250,000.

LONDON, June 18.—Five years ago the suffragettes started to raise a campaign fund of $500,000. Mrs. Frederick Pethick Lawrence announces that it now amounts to $515,000.

A scheme has been arranged for obtaining a total of $1,250,000.

AUTOIST KILLED BY TRAIN.

Sudden Leap from Machine Saves His Companion from Injury.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Penn., June 18.—In a collision between a fast passenger train and an automobile at the Rich Hill crossing of the Pennsylvania Railroad, near here, this evening, W. J. Munce, a lawyer, was killed and his companion, H. B. Hughes, escaped serious injury only by vaulting over the back of the machine.

Munce and Hughes were driving to the Washington Country Club. Munce failed to see the train as it shot around a curve. It was only twenty yards away when Hughes saw it. He yelled to Munce and then leaped out. The automobile was struck fairly.

Frederick Logan, the engineer of the train, almost collapsed when told that Munce had been killed, as he was a friend of the lawyer. Munce was an artist of considerable note, a Washington and Jefferson College ma, and a member of the Phi Kappa Sigma fraternity. He was wealthy.

GIRL ASLEEP FOR 63 DAYS.

Awakens Only Long Enough to Speak to Her Mother—Doctors Puzzled.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 18.—After sleeping almost continuously for nine weeks Miss Hazel Schmidt, the eighteen-year-old daughter of former Alderman George Schmidt of Vandalia, Ill., awakened today, and remained conscious for about five minutes.

"Mother, isn't it too bad you can't keep me awake?" she said between yawns as she smiled at her mother.

Members of the family quickly gathered at the girl's bedside and efforts were made to keep her awake, but she again dropped off into slumberland.

During the sixty-three days since she first fell asleep Miss Schmidt has taken no food except what physicians and nurses have administered artificially.

The girl's strange affliction cannot be diagnosed by physicians, and, although specialists have been in attendance from Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and even New York, they have been unable to awaken her.

BIG FIRE ON JERSEY SHORE.

Vamps Helpless as Railroad Shops Burn—Watchman Thought Killed.

The marine shop of the New York Central Railroad at West New York, N. J., was almost entirely consumed last night by a fire that lighted the Hudson River for miles. When the fire was discovered, at 10:50 o'clock, it had gained so much headway that the efforts of volunteer fire companies from all the small towns in that part of New Jersey were unavailing.

A watchman is stationed at the plant, but no trace of him had been discovered up to the time the fire was well burned out, and it is believed that he may have perished in the flames.

As soon as word of the fire reached the marine department of the railroad in this city six tugs were sent to aid in fighting the fire. Their principal work was in towing out of danger a score of tugs and floats that had been moored to the dock, awaiting repairs. An estimate made by an employe of the railroad placed the damage at $40,000 to $50,000.

RAN FROM MOTHER TO DEATH.

Boy Dashed in Front of an Auto—Police Aid His Penniless Father.

Seven-year-old Nathan Goldstein of 103 Allen Street pulled away from his mother, who was walking in Delancey Street near Eldridge last night, and ran into the street directly in front of an automobile driven by William Wood Downs of 863 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn. The child was crushed beneath the wheels.

Men and women gathered by thousands, attracted by the cries of the mother, but no demonstration was made against Downs. He helped release the child, but he was dead when Dr. Reeves arrived from Gouverneur Hospital. The father, Nathan Goldstein, told the police he had not a cent, but by their advice he communicated with an undertaker, and, with 10 cents carfare which was provided for him, he set out to a brother in Williamsburg, in the hope that the latter might be able to help him keep his child from the Jewish Free Burial Grounds.

FEARED HE HAD TWO HEARTS.

Miller Felt Beats on Both Sides—Has Only One and That Diseased.

Asserting that he had two hearts, John H. Miller, a real estate broker, of 817 Greenwood Street, Brooklyn, puzzled the physicians at the Seney Hospital for a time yesterday. After a careful examination with the X-rays the hospital staff assured Mr. Miller that he really has but one heart.

Mr. Miller had been subject to fainting spells recently. Until then he always enjoyed the best of health. He said he had distinctly felt the beating of two hearts for a year or more, but paid no attention to it until he was seized with the fainting spells.

He was certain that he had a second heart on the right side near the third and fourth ribs. The normal heart would beat regularly for a time and then suddenly become weak. After a while it would stop beating altogether, Mr. Miller thought, and then the other one would begin to pump with the same regular beating.

At the Seney Hospital yesterday Drs. Hall and Smith observed the double beating as Mr. Miller described it, and were puzzled at first. They finally found out after the X-rays were used that he was suffering from "an aneurism of order A," in medical language, or an enlargement of part of the heart. The enlarged part, it was said, was Miller's "other heart."

At soda fountains ask for Angostura Bitters in your drinks. It makes them delicious.—Adv.

THREE MEN DIE IN PARIS FLIGHT

Five Also Hurt at Start of Big Circuit Race to London and Back.

TWO ARE BURNED TO DEATH

Capt. Princetau's Motor Explodes in Midair and Floods Him with Blazing Gasoline.

MOTOR KILLS M. LE MARTIN

Ten Aviators Abandon the Race—Crowd of 500,000 to 1,000,000 Sees the Start

SEVEN FLIERS REACH LIEGE

Cover First Stage of 212 Miles with Vidart First and Weymann, an American, Third.

PARIS, June 18.—Two prominent aviators were killed and several injured in the first stage of the European Circuit aeroplane race from Paris to London and back, which started to-day from the aviation field at Vincennes, with stops at various places going and returning, while another competitor was killed near Chateau-Thierry. Two of the aviators met their tragic deaths almost immediately after the start.

THE DEAD.

Capt. PRINCETAU, whose motor exploded in midair, flooding him with gasoline and burning him to death.

M. LE MARTIN, who was crushed against a tree, the motor of his aeroplane crushing his head.

M. LENDRON, killed near Chateau-Thierry. Benzine in the reservoir exploded. The aviator was burned to death and the machine destroyed.

THE INJURED.

M. GAUBERT, a former Lieutenant in the army, who was entered in the civilian race under the name of "Dalger." He was found lying senseless near his machine in a wheat field four miles from Villars-Coterets. His injuries are grave.

M. BILLE, whose aeroplane struck the earth within a mile of the start and was wrecked. He was not seriously injured.

Three other airmen fell—M. LORIDAN, near Charleville; OSCAR MORISON, close to Gagny, and M. MORIN at Chevron, within twenty-two miles of Liege, which is the end of the first stage of the race. They were not badly hurt, though all were badly shaken.

Of the fifty aviators who started in the race, thirty-eight were civilians and twelve officers who were assigned to the contest for military duty. The prizes amounted to $94,000.

Dawn at Vincennes saw many hundreds of thousands of persons—variously estimated at from 500,000 to 1,000,000—massed around the military exercise field to witness the start of the race. Crowded omnibuses, cabs, and automobiles had been running thither throughout the night. The roads were choked with vehicles and reserves of troops had to be hastily summoned to deal with the refractory crowds. There also were on the aviation field multitudes of persons on foot who had come from the near-by underground railway stations. Six thousand soldiers and 4,000 police, most of them mounted, strove to keep the field clear.

Mass Was Said Before Race.

A single gun fired at 5:45 o'clock signalled the commencement of the preliminaries to the race. The Abbe Lerebourg was just finishing the mass, which, by the command of the Archbishop of Paris, he was performing at an improvised altar in one of the aeroplane hangars for some of the aviators who desired spiritual preparation for the perils of the day. M. Le Martin, who within the next hour was dying, was among those who were kneeling for blessing and consolation.

The second gun sounded at 6 o'clock, and Maurice Tabuteau, Pierre Vedrine, and M. Bathiat, who already were in position at the starting line, whirled away within a minute of each other amid a volume of cheering, which would die away in one part of the vast belt of humanity only to arise tumultuously amid other sections farther down the field.

The aviators started from three parallelograms from one to three minutes apart. MM. Tetard, Kimmerling, Andre Beaumont, Gaget, Henri Molla, Roland Garros, Vidart and Henry Wynmalen, Morin, and Prevot were off within twenty minutes, and then Jean Bielovucci, Amerigo, Pascal, Duval, Bobba, Count Dhespel, Loridan, Contenes, Charlix, La Bouret, Le Lasseue, De Nissole, Allard, Charles T. Weymann, Barra, Gibert, Valentine, Marquis de Romance, Landron, Morison, Bille, Le Martin, Verrept, Euhling, Dalger, and, last of all, Emile Train, whose machine recently killed M. Berteaux, Minister of War, and wounded Premier Monis, followed.

Among those in the official stand were Premier Monis's son Antoine, who also was injured when M. Berteaux was killed; Gen. Francis Goiran, Minister of War, who succeeded M. Berteaux; M. Delcasse, and M. Lepine, Prefect of Paris.

The wind was rising at the start of the contest, and Le Martin, who was one of the most experienced aviators in France, rocked about a good deal as his machine cleared the ground and swept across the field. His aeroplane had reached the woods, a quarter of a mile beyond the barriers, when it was observed to pitch swiftly downward and into the trees. Le Martin was using a biplane, which was broken badly as it fell at the foot of an oak tree. A corner of the motor struck Le Martin's head, crushing his skull, and his right leg also was fractured in two places. The aviator was barely alive when he was taken away by Red Cross surgeons, whose stations surrounded the

field. The crowds removed their hats solemnly as the wounded aviator was carried past or as word passed among the people that he was dead. Le Martin was alive when he reached the hospital, but expired a few minutes afterward.

Le Martin Didn't Heed Advice.

Something was wrong with the steering gear of Le Martin's machine. It had acted badly earlier in the morning, and Le Martin, in endeavoring to adjust the difficulty, asked his friend, Roland Garros, to assist him. Garros advised him not to go up, but Le Martin, after, as he believed, putting the apparatus in order, decided to attempt the flight. Garros himself had trouble with his machine, which acted rather wildly, but after two ineffectual attempts at starting he got away safely.

Ten of the competitors, Tetard, Gaget, Duval, Contenet, Charlix, La Bouret, Gibert, Romance, Landron, and Euhling, although they started officially, never got beyond the limits of the manoeuvring field. Either on account of the gusty wind or because their machines developed eccentricities, they all came down and gave up their chances for winning the contest.

Sixteen different styles of monoplanes and biplanes were used. The troops and police before and during the starting of the contestants had much trouble in keeping the unruly, pushing crowds from storming the inclosures. They did invade the field at several places, once almost occupying the starting reservation. Mounted troops, however, slowly forced the people back, and not less than 200 persons were more or less injured during these encounters, chiefly by being trampled by the horses of the cavalry and by the feet of the mob when they lost their footing and fell. The Red Cross surgeons had a busy time in dressing the wounds of those injured.

Gen. Goiran, the new War Minister, had selected to-day for comprehensive scouting manoeuvres by the army aeroplanists. Twelve of them were detailed to work out certain problems in reconnaissance. One set forth from Chalons, four from St. Cyr, and seven from Issy les Moulineux. Among the latter was Capt. Princetau. He had scarcely got well into the air when one of the planes of his machine caught fire. Capt. Princetau, it was seen by his fellow-officers, was struggling to undo a strap that was holding him firmly in his seat, so as to be free to jump as he glided toward the earth. Before he could loosen the belt, however, the motor of his machine exploded and flaming benzine gushed over him. He did not utter a cry, and when the wreckage fell to the ground the Captain was dead. His body was fearfully burned. Capt. Princetau probably had been asphyxiated by the first burst of the benzine flame. He was one of the most courageous and capable aviators in the army.

Capt. Princetau had been a Lieutenant since 1900, and was gazetted a Captain in the Official Gazette this morning, the decree reading:

"By a Ministerial decision of June 14, 1911, M. Princetau, Lieutenant, Seventh Chasseurs, is detached from the service of aviation and is advanced to the grade of Captain for exceptional services rendered to military aviation."

A tragic coincidence of Capt. Princetau's death was that at the exact spot where he fell Laffort, the French aviator, and Pola, a passenger, were killed last December in the competition for the Auto Club's prize for a flight from Paris to Brussels, and only a few yards away the French Minister of War met death four weeks ago.

GLOOM IN PARIS.

City Depressed by Accidents—Crowds Perilously Close to Starting Line.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 18.—A deep shadow has been cast over Paris by the fatalities attending the start of the great air race organized by the Paris Journal and handsomely endowed with prizes by the same newspaper, the Petit Bleu of Brussels, and The London Standard. It sadly mars the greatest aviation event as yet held.

The experience of the police in controlling the great throngs of spectators at Vincennes proves once more the necessity for rigorously keeping the flying area absolutely clear. There was nothing whatever this morning to prevent a repetition of the Issy disaster, as hundreds of people stood about the starting line. There was, indeed, a moment of the greatest anxiety when Garros, in a Blériot monoplane, flew back to the starting line after setting off and was perilously close to the spectators. M. Lepine, Prefect of Police, who was greatly upset by the general insouciance, threatened to stop the race if any mishap occurred to the crowds.

The American competitor Weymann, who was the third to arrive at Liege, was in a Newport machine.

SEVEN REACH LIEGE.

Cover First Stage of 212 Miles—Vidart, First; Weymann, Third.

LIEGE, Belgium, June 18.—At the closing of the registers to-night, seven of the aviators who started from Vincennes on the first stage of the European circuit race had arrived here, a distance of 820 kilometers, (212 miles.)

They were recorded in the following order: Vidart, 3:13; Vedrine, 3:33; Weymann, 3:55; Beaumont, 4:02; Barra, 4:08; Duval, 4:31, and Garros, 5:03.

Renaux, the only aviator to carry a passenger, had bad luck. He was forced to land on account of a wind eddy when within 200 yards of the aerodrome. He was not hurt, but the propeller of his machine was splintered, obliging him to await the repair automobile within sight of the goal.

All the men who arrived declared that the flight from Rheims was the worst in their experience. They were beset with furious eddies, amounting almost to whirlwinds, which forced them to mount far above the clouds and grope their way by compass. Vidart was completely exhausted. In addition to the difficulties he encountered in keeping his machine level, he suffered from airsickness. Many times he thought his last hour had come and that he would fall.

Barra also told of the dangers from the winds which drove his machine in all directions. Once a more severe gust than ever tore off his goggles, but he caught them with his teeth as they were falling, and almost capsized his machine in doing so.

Of the other contestants Ville, Dhespel, Bobba, Amerigo, Verrept, Contenes, and Pascal are in or near Rheims, either engaged in making repairs or awaiting second machines to take the place of their damaged aeroplanes.

Kimmerling, Tabuteau, and Wynmalen are stalled at Mezières, while Allard and Lelasseur are at Rethel.

DEATH LIST NOW 64.

Lieut. Selfridge Was the First Person Killed in an Aeroplane.

The deaths of Capt. Princetau, Le Martin, and Londron bring the roll of those killed in aeroplane accidents up to sixty-four, beginning with the death of Lieut. Thomas E. Selfridge, the first person killed by an aeroplane on Sept. 17, 1908.

Since the death of Lieut. Selfridge each year has seen an increase in the number of those killed. In 1908, 1 man lost his life; in 1909, 4; in 1910, 36, and in the first six months of this year 23 men have been killed. Here is the list:

1908.

SEPT. 17.—Lieut. Thomas E. Selfridge, Signal Corps, United States Army, killed at Fort Myer, Va., while flying with Orville Wright in a Wright biplane. Mr. Wright had a narrow escape and was badly injured. The accident was probably due to a broken propeller.

1909.

SEPT. 7.—Eugene Lefebre, the French aviator, killed at Juvisy, France, while flying in a Wright biplane.

SEPT. 22.—Capt. Louis F. Ferber, French Army, killed at Boulogne, France, while flying a Voisin biplane and trying to make a landing.

SEPT. 22.—Ena Rossi killed in a machine of his own construction while flying near Rome, Italy.

DEC. 6.—Antonio Fernandez, a Spanish aviator, but a French citizen, killed at Nice, France, while trying a machine of his own construction, designed after the Wright model. A motor cylinder exploded when he was at an altitude of 500 meters, hurling Fernandez to the ground in his machine.

1910.

JAN. 4.—Leon Delagrange, one of the most famous French aviators, killed in a Bleriot monoplane near Bordeaux, France. Delagrange was making a turn at a high speed when a wing of the monoplane broke.

APRIL 2.—Hubert Le Blon, another well-known French aviator, killed near Sabastian, Spain, while driving a high-powered Bleriot monoplane, which, from some unknown cause, turned turtle.

MAY 13.—Hauvette Michelin, another French aviator, killed when about to ascend at Lyons, France, in an Antoinette monoplane. The machine was running along the ground before rising, when it struck a pylon.

JUNE 2.—Alndin de Zoselley, a Hungarian aviator, killed by a fall from a machine of his own construction.

JUNE 17.—Eugene Speyer, killed by a fall at San Francisco.

JUNE 18.—Thaddeus Robl, a German aviator, formerly a professional bicycle rider, killed near Stettin, Germany, while flying a Farman biplane. A high wind prevailed.

JULY 3.—Charles Louis Wachter, the French aviator, killed at Rheims, France, in an Antoinette monoplane. One of the wings of the machine broke when Wachter was in flight 500 feet above the ground.

JULY 10.—Daniel Kinet, a Belgian aviator, while flying a Farman biplane, fell at Ghent, Belgium. The rudder of the machine broke.

JULY 12.—The Hon. Charles Stewart Rolls, youngest son of Lord Llangattock, killed at Bournemouth, England, while flying a Short-Wright biplane. The front control of his machine broke, hurling him to the ground.

JULY 13.—Oscar Erbsloch, near Leichlinger, Germany.

JULY 15.—J. Zosely, at Budapest.

AUG. 3.—Nicholas Kinet, Belgian, was flying 650 feet up when a rear wire in his Farman biplane became entangled in the motor mechanism, stoping the engine. The machine dropped.

AUG. 20.—Lieut. Marquis Vivaldi of the Italian Army, killed near Rome in a Farman biplane. In descending he lost control.

AUG. 27.—Van Maasdyk, a Dutchman, was making a cross-country flight in a Sommer biplane when the motor stopped, causing the machine to turn turtle.

SEPT. 23.—Georges Chavez, Peruvian, had flown over the Alps from Brigue, Switzerland, for a prize of $20,000 for a flight to Milan. He tried to make a landing within thirty miles of Milan. He was within thirty feet of the ground when the wind caught his Bleriot machine and dashed it to the ground. Chavez died Sept. 27.

SEPT. 25.—Edmond Poillot, Frenchman, killed at Chartres, France, while flying with a passenger, who escaped with slight injuries. The machine was up 90 feet when a piece of canvas was ripped from one of the planes, causing it to turn turtle.

SEPT. 28.—Flockmann, German, was in a machine that collapsed near Muhlhausen, Germany, at a height of 150 feet. He died the next day.

OCT. 1.—Herr Haas, German, killed at Wellen, on the Moselle River, Germany, by a fall from his aeroplane.

OCT. 7.—Capt. Maxiewitch of the Russian Army fell from a Farman biplane at St. Petersburg when up 1,640 feet.

OCT. 23.—Capt. Madiot of the French Army at Doual, France, was flying 100 feet up and tried to stop his engine and plane to the ground. The engine refused to stop and the machine upset.

OCT. 23.—Lieut. Mente of the German Army killed near Magdeburg, while planing to the ground in a Wright machine. It turned turtle and he was instantly killed.

OCT. 26.—Fernando Blanchard, Frenchman, at Issy les Molineux, France, was preparing to land at the finish of a 140-mile flight from Bourges. He was going at a great speed about 120 feet up when he lost control of his monoplane.

OCT. 27.—Lieut. Saglietti of the Italian Army was killed at Centoselle, Italy. The aeroplane tipped and Saglietti was unable to right it.

NOV. 17.—Ralph Johnstone, flying partner of Hoxsey, at Denver, was making a spiral glide at a height of 800 feet, when the lower left plane of his machine broke.

DEC. 3.—Lieut. Cammarata of the Italian Army, while flying with a soldier near Rome, in a Farman biplane, lost control of the machine, and it dropped. Both were killed.

DEC. 4.—Walter Archer, at Salida, Col.

DEC. 22.—Cecil Grace, a nephew of ex-Mayor Grace of New York, disappeared while flying on a return trip across the English Channel from France. He was flying a Wright biplane.

DEC. 25.—D. Piccollo killed in an Antoinette machine at San Paulo, Brazil.

DEC. 28.—Alexandre Laffont fell 200 feet on what was to have been the start of a flight to Brussels in company with M. Paulla, who owned the machine. The latter was also killed.

Dec. 30.—Lieut. Caumont of the French Army Aviation Corps, while testing a new monoplane at Verseilles, fell sixty feet and died soon afterward.

DEC. 31.—John B. Moisant, the American aviator who won the Statue of Liberty flight prize, killed while trying for the Michelin prize, near New Orleans, La. He was flying a Bleiriot monoplane.

DEC. 31.—Arch Hoxsey, the famous Wright aviator, killed at Los Angeles, Cal.

1911.

FEB. 6.—Lieut. Stein of the German Military Aviation Service was instantly killed while making a flight over the military aviation field at Doberitz. The aeroplane dropped from a height of 65 feet. The officer's skull was crushed.

FEB. 9.—The aviators Noel and Delatorre were killed while conducting a trial of a military aeroplane before officers from the War Department at Doual, France, previous to its delivery to the army. Noel was the pilot and Delatorre a passenger. The aviators were planing down from a height of 250 feet when suddenly the wings folded up and the machine fell headlong to the earth. The men were taken out dead.

APRIL 14.—Lieut. Byasson of the French Navy was killed by a fall from an aeroplane at Chevreuse, France.

APRIL 18.—Capt. Carron of the French Army Aviation Corps fell 250 feet from an aeroplane at Versailles, France, and was instantly killed.

MAY 6.—Rene Vallan, French aviator, killed by fall from great height while flying in China.

MAY 11.—Lieut. George E. M. Kelly of United States Signal Corps killed when Curtiss aeroplane crashed to ground at San Antonio, Texas.

MAY 17.—A. V. Hardie, amateur aviator, killed by 100-foot fall at Los Angeles.

MAY 18.—Lieut. Paul Dupuis and Pierre M. Bournique fell 250 feet with monoplane at Rheims; both killed.

MAY 21.—Henry Maurice Berteaux, Minister of War, was killed on the aviation field at Issy-des-Moulineaux through the aeroplane, piloted by Aviator Train, one of the competitors in the Paris-Madrid airship race, getting beyond his control.

MAY 23.—Laemmlin fell 200 feet at Strassburg; instantly killed.

MAY 25.—Benson, aviation pupil, killed while attempting turn at Hendon.

MAY 27.—Smith, British aviator, fell from height of 125 feet at St. Petersburg and was killed.

MAY 28.—Cirri, Italian aviator; monoplane caught fire at Voghera, Italy, and he fell 650 feet; killed.

JUNE 3.—Quares, at San Pablo, Brazil.

JUNE 5.—Marcel Penot, at Havana.

JUNE 5.—Lieut. Bague, lost while attempting to fly over Mediterranean from Nice to Corsica.

JUNE 8.—Marro, at Rome.

JUNE 9.—Schendel and engineer, at Berlin.

JUNE 9.—Vincens Weisenbach, at Weiner Neustadt, Austria.

JUNE 18.—Capt. Princetau, Le Martin, and Lendron, in the start of Paris to London and return race.

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BACK FROM FLIGHTS IN THE FAR EAST

Bud Mars Interested the Japanese and Frightened the Chinese by His Air Trips.

KING OF SIAM HIS CHUM

Took Him on Twelve-Mile Flight—Vast Crowds Saw the Exhibitions—Aviator Flew 250 Times.

"Bud" Mars—he never can persuade people to call him Aviator James C. Mars—is back from the Baldwin-Mars tour of the world, laden with trophies, dignified with more titles than he can remember or pronounce, and brimming over with anecdotes of his adventures. The first man to carry the vision of aviation to the Far East left New York with his party shortly after the Belmont Park meet last Fall and on Saturday was back at the place from which he started. Yesterday, amid the greetings of friends, he was lounging in his apartments at the Hotel Astor, luxuriating in the blessed imminence of Broadway.

"I have met reporters in every corner of the earth," he said, "and they have been just as nice to me as I could wish, but it sure is a comfort to hear one talking English. It is a relief to be interviewed by some one who has some faint notion of what answers I am making to his questions.

"Of course you understand that our venture was a financial one in the main. Well, on that score, I can say that we are satisfied. We are going again next year. Then, too, we wanted to advance the art of aviation in the heathen and semi-heathen countries. And we did it. Besides all this, we had no end of fun."

The Baldwin-Mars party had the two fliers, Capt. Thomas S. Baldwin and Mars, two agents, three mechanics, Tod Shriver and his wife and Mrs. Mars. In this country they showed at Norfolk, Denver, Phoenix and Stockton. It was December when they left San Francisco, an advance agent having gone ahead to pave the way. Capt. Baldwin turned back at Japan, but Mars made the whole circle, flying in all more than 250 times for the most part in countries that had never witnessed an aeroplane flight before. In each case, the receiving authorities furnished a guarantee, and then made the entrance to the field a matter of invitation or admission charge as they saw fit. On the way, Mars sold two of the three Baldwin biplanes that he had with him and placed orders for many more. He taught a number of startled Orientals how to fly and left country after country agape at this wonder that had come out of the west. Flights were made in Honolulu, Manila, Sumatra, Japan, Java, Singapore, Calcutta, Siam, China, Korea, Siberia, Russia and Poland. The last flight was made at Warsaw three weeks ago yesterday.

Praise for the Fearless Japanese.

"I suppose we met with our greatest response in Japan, although there doesn't seem to be a spot on the globe where people don't go plain crazy over aviation," said Mr. Mars. "Just like every Westerner that visits there, I take off my hat to those people, for they are wonders. And maybe they didn't treat us royally! Well, it was the first aeroplane that they had ever seen in the air. The army owned four machines, but they hadn't learned how to work them, although they were trying hard enough. I taught two of them how to fly, and they were very happy over it. Within a week they were making creditable flights, but only a week ago Saturday, as we were crossing the Atlantic, word came by wireless that both of the Japs had met with an aviation accident and had been killed. I understand that one was driving and carrying the other as a passenger. Now, when you've got just two fliers in the country, it's foolhardy to risk them both in the same machine.

"I am afraid they overdid it. I had set them an altitude record of 6,500 feet, and I suspect they were trying to equal it. You see, they don't know the name of fear, and a Jap believes, anyway, that he'll get a higher place in heaven if he dies in the service of the Government. So these deaths won't stop them in their ambition to have the biggest fleet of army fliers in the world. For this ambition they will spend money like water and die trying. You see, the Japanese believe that the aeroplane is cheaper and far more dangerous than the dreadnought, and they are bound to master aviation.

"The army has a wonderful two-mile aviation course there, but we couldn't show on that. We flew at Osaka, Kobe, Nagoya, Tokio, and Yokohama. The flight at Osaka had the biggest crowd that ever saw an aviation performance. There were 750,000 who saw the flight. The people just ate it, the upper class and the rabble alike. See, here's the issue of The Graphic, a Jap magazine."

Mr. Mars fished for a publication with photographs of the flights that showed acres of people, with their necks craned and their faces alive with interest.

"It was wonderful the interest they took," he went on. "They wanted to know right away how we did it, how they could do it, and how much it would cost. They wanted to know how soon they could have a fleet of them. Two days after we landed they were selling blue prints of my machine on the streets. Blessed if I know where they got them; and the very night of the flight at Osaka they were showing moving pictures of the machine in action.

The Chinese Frightened.

"Now in China, where we flew at Peking and at Tientsin, the riff-raff took it differently. Of course, the ruling class studied the thing from an army standpoint and showed the most intelligent interest, but the bunch were scared out of their wits. They jabbered at us in pigeon English, that it wasn't natural to fly 'top-side,' and when I first rose in the air about 25,000 of them scrambled in every direction and beat it. You couldn't have dragged them back to witness something that was sure to betoken the end of the world. They were wild with excitement, but dazed in a way and very much puzzled. They didn't think to study the thing, as the Japs did, for they concluded that it was supernatural anyway and not for them to meddle with."

Mr. Mars explained that in India and in the islands under English domination they were received by the English colonies in very kindly fashion. Everywhere was the same warm interest shown. Occasionally they stayed at hotels, but for the most part they were received at official residences and lived on the fat of the land. Mr. Mars received every sort of honor that the native potentates could bestow.

"We were just it," he said with a chuckle, "and I tell you if you are going over there and want to break into royalty you've simply got to talk to us."

He poked about the bureau for a moment, and produced several decorations, gray ribbons with heavy gold and silver pendants mystically inscribed with sentiments that he is sure are most flattering, although he can't read them. Of course, it would have been impracticable to have business cards engraved in each dialect, but a neat combination card proclaimed Mr. Mars's purpose in English, Japanese, and Chinese. His handsomest trophy was that bestowed by the Spanish people at Manila, a heavy gold medal incrusted with diamonds and rubies.

Mars Now a Moro Datto.

The reception at the Philippines was gala, the flights forming part of the carnival that is a sort of old home week for Manila. The Filipinos regarded them with much the same superstitious awe which frightened away the Chinese. They regarded Mars himself as a messenger from the devil and would have none of him. The Moros, on the other hand, thought him a supreme being and bowed down.

"They made me a Datto, which means that I can have six wives and am absolved from labor for the rest of my days," he announced happily.

He showed a copy of the Philippines Free Press, which quite lost its head over the aviation. A subdued account read:

> It has been a great carnival, in several respects the greatest Manila has yet seen. Chief among these is the "bird-man" in his epoch-making flights. Like Caesar, Mr. Mars might well exclaim "Veni, vidi, vici!" for all Manila has held its breath and marvelled. And not only all Manila but the entire Orient is figuratively looking on and, though it might be hyperbole to quote "while all the world wondered," the hyperbole would be pardonable, for all the world is reading, by cable, of Mr. Mars's daring performances, the first in the Eastern Hemisphere. And Mr. Mars is in a manner greater than Caesar, for he has more of the world beneath his feet.

Flew with the King of Siam.

The feet in question were at the moment, as the reporter read, resting comfortably on a Hotel Astor windowsill, and Caesar was grinning as his thoughts shifted across the water to Siam and his old chum, the King.

"He is certainly a prince, the King of Siam," Mr. Mars said. "He took a twelve-mile flight with me at Bangkok. I don't remember his name, and I couldn't say it if I did. You just swallow your palate and sneeze when you're speaking to him. But he's a good fellow, an Oxford man, and he invited us all to the palace for two or three days. He's very democratic, and while, of course, he won't slap you on the back, he will set you up to drinks.

"And, say, in Japan they gave us a banquet after the Osaka flights that had thirty-six courses, and there were twenty-five geisha girls there for the occasion. As we were leaving there was one little girl, about 13, I should say, and I pulled her toward me and gave her a bit of a kiss. She looked thunderstruck, and asked the interpreter what that might mean. He assured her it was an expression of esteem, and when the rest heard that they set up a fearful howl, so that before I could go they all lined up. Of course, I went down the line, but after that I just shook hands with the girls of the East. Japan was mighty good to us, and gave us the courtesy of the port at Yokohama, which means a good deal, I am told."

"I think the strangest thing I heard in Calcutta was a wedding. The thing took about three days, more or less, and just at the supreme moment of the ceremony, the band burst forth into music. I jumped a foot, for the piece that they played was 'Yip-i-Addy.'

"In Siberia I flew at Irkutsk. That's a convict town, the political exiles free to wander within twenty miles, and the exiles for other reasons forced to go on 1,500 miles to the quicksilver mines. We were all interested, and when two reporters showed up, I asked to have a few convicts pointed out. They bowed and scraped. 'We're exiles,' they told me, as cheerfully as you please.

"We reached St. Petersburg in time for the meet given under the auspices of the St. Petersburg Aero Club. There were German and French fliers there. It was there that we heard the news of the accident that killed the French Premier. I was at Denver when Johnstone was killed, and while we were at Honolulu, word came of what happened to Hoxsey and Moisant. I didn't know Moisant well, but I was hit hard by Hoxsey's death. He was a good friend of mine.

"For my own part, I had good luck. In more than 250 flights, there were but three accidents. In none of them was I seriously hurt. Two were in Japan, and one was at Manila. It was during a Japanese flight that I struck a pocket and came down, smashing the machine and laming myself for a week or so. But I flew the next day, and the thing I'm proudest of was that I didn't miss a flight. I have flown round the world, and up to the schedule every time."

WOULD INSURE MOTHERS.

Louis Brandeis Advocates a State Fund to Aid Working Women.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., June 18.—Louis D. Brandeis, the anti-railroad-trust lawyer, came out to-day in advocacy of a State insurance for prospective mothers.

"Maternity insurance must come, and it will," says Mr. Brandeis, ever ready to lay aside his countless cares to talk about the betterment of the status of the workingman.

"People are just beginning to realize the tremendous rôle that the mother plays in the world; people are just awakening to the fact that the mother, if for no other than a purely physiological reason, should be carefully preserved.

"My plan is that women should be forced in their own interest to become members of some society, preferably one under direct Government control. In the event of her becoming a mother, and therefore being obliged to give up working for six weeks, (by law,) the mother would be entitled to draw on the fund for money.

"This is the point of 'maternity insurance.' It is a great step toward making motherhood not a period to be dreaded, but one that shall make every working woman feel her ability to outlive. Now the next step is to see that the mother and the child shall not suffer through lack of means caused by non-employment.

"I think Massachusetts would do well to enact the first law in this direction. It would do more actual good than much talk do more toward preventing 'race suicide' among the workers, do more toward making marriage an ideal state, not one to be dreaded, than anything else just now."

Hammered a Dynamite Cartridge.

Christopher Larson, 63 years old, Captain of a scow docked in Buttermilk Channel, was seriously injured last night when a dynamite cartridge which he found on the vessel, and on which he was hammering, exploded, penetrating his abdomen. His hands were mangled by the explosion. He was taken in a critical condition to the Emergency Hospital on Governors Island.

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TO QUIT PANAMA FAIR BOARD.

Grant and Spreckles Say Disputes Endangers San Diego Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., June 18.—The resignation of U. S. Grant, Jr., as President; John D. Spreckels as Vice President, and William Clayton and Joseph W. Sefon, Jr., as Directors, will be placed before the Board of Directors of the Panama-California Exposition Company next Wednesday. The resigning officers declared to-day that they have taken this step following a conference they held the other day, at which it was decided that the present bickering among the factions in the company was threatening to endanger the plan to celebrate the opening of the Panama Canal here in 1915, and that such a serious situation demanded some drastic action in order to show the stockholders what the actual state of affairs is.

The opposing factions appear to be hopelessly divided. Charges of waste are made and denied. The faction back of the resigning officials declared that Mayor J. E. Wadham has appointed men who have disregarded the plans of those in authority, and have even gone so far as to rescind some contracts already let.

The resignation which Mr. Grant has prepared asserts that he "regards as futile any further efforts to reconcile the Mayor and the present Park Board."

Mr. Grant said this afternoon that he has no doubt the plans for the exposition will go through, but Mr. Spreckels seems more doubtful and worried.

BLAGUEUR II. WINS CHASE.

Valuable French Turf Prize Goes to Edmond Picard's Horse.

PARIS, June 18.—The Grand Steeplechase de Paris, which was run to-day at the Auteuil track, proved to be one of the most brilliant events in recent years. Additional interest was created by the presence of three English cracks in the race—Moonstruck, Wickham, and Mount Prospect's Pride, which, however, were unplaced.

The winner of the steeplechase turned up in Edmond Veil Picard's Blagueur II. at 3 to 1 in the betting. The same owner's Cheshire Cat was second, and James Hennessy's Lutteur II. third. Blagueur II. showed magnificent form and ran in the lead practically from the start. He finished, eased up, four lengths in advance of Cheshire Cat. Lutteur II. took third place by a bare half length from Eugene Pfeizer's Hypnos.

The Grand Steeplechase de Paris is at four miles and half a furlong, and was worth this year $27,600. A trophy valued at $2,000 also goes to the winner.

AUTOISTS ON TOUR.

New Yorkers and Others Who Arrived Yesterday at Stroudsburg.

Special to The New York Times.

STROUDSBURG, Penn., June 18.—Arrivals at Buckwood Inn to-day included George G. Sykes and family, Allentown, Cadillac car; Mrs. G. W. Strongman, New York, Packard; M. J. Rankin, New York; Thomas M. Thompson and family, Philadelphia, Lozier; James Harden and family, New York, Packard; H. A. Brachman and family, Mauch Chunk, Knox; Irving J. Benjamin and family, New York, Winton; Edward Laurent and family, New York, Packard; J. M. Mauser and party, Allentown, Pierce Arrow; Charles M. Dobson and family, Bethlehem, Winton; Mrs. J. F. Chamberlain and party, Summit, N. J., Pierce Arrow; Mrs. D. L. Emanuel and R. S. Weaver, Catasaqua, Penn., Lozier; Mr. and Mrs. Holton, Catasaqua, Lozier; Miss Ritter, Mr. Hurdell, and Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Jennings, Hazleton, Penn., Thomas Flyer; H. J. Seaman and Mrs. Seaman, H. J. Seaman, Jr., and Miss L. T. Seaman, Catasaqua, Elmore.

GIRL ESCAPES DOWN A ROPE.

Says Her Assailant Stabbed and Robbed Her.

Frieda Schwartz of 428 East Eighty-second Street one of the girl employes who escaped death in the Triangle Waist Company fire in March, was the principal in another escape early yesterday morning. She jumped from the third floor of a hotel at Greenwich Avenue and Tenth Street to escape from a man, who, according to the police, is John Connelly, a conductor, living at 340 West Twenty-fourth Street. Before she escaped, however, she was slashed several times in the face with a knife.

In the Jefferson Market Court, where Connelly was taken later, charged with felonious assault and robbery, the girl saying he took $8 from her, Magistrate Butts adjourned the hearing until to-day and held Connelly in $5,000 bail.

According to the girl she had been to a show Saturday night with a girl friend. Afterward they had something to eat in a restaurant, and then the Schwartz girl started home alone, the other girl living downtown.

She became confused, and not knowing the city well, she presently found herself at Fourteenth Street and Sixth Avenue.

"I was standing there," said the girl, "wondering where I was and what I would do when the man who robbed and stabbed me spoke to me. He asked me where I was going, and I told him that I was lost, and begged him to direct me how to get home. He then said he lived on the same block with me, and would see me home.

"I went with him, and he stopped at a saloon at Greenwich Avenue and Tenth Street. I went in with him, but was scared and didn't really know what to do. When we got inside, he said that his friend and his wife were upstairs. When we got to the third floor he grabbed me and pushed me into a room. I tried to scream, but he choked me. He threw me on the floor, and said if I did not give him all the money I had he would kill me. I had $8, what was left of my $9 pay, and I tried to fight him. He pulled out a knife, and slashed me in the face, then grabbed my pocketbook.

"Then he turned on the lights and threatened to kill me. He turned his back to lock the door, and I ran to the window. There was a clothesline, and under the window was an adjoining roof. I pushed up the window and slid down the clothesline to the roof."

FOUR CONVICTS ARE KILLED.

Others Injured When a Bull Pen Slides Down a Mountain.

WAYNESVILLE, N. C., June 18.—Four convicts were killed, twelve mortally injured, and seventeen guards and convicts more or less seriously hurt by the collapse of the bull pen in which they were housed in a mountain pass in the county to-day.

The bull pen was near Waterville, N. C., in the heart of the Smoky Mountains. The convicts were all negroes leased by the State of North Carolina for work in connection with the construction work of the Transcontinental Railroad.

Capt. J. E. Hoskins of Raleigh, who was in charge of the prisoners, went down with the pen and had to be dug from the débris, and was rescued suffering painful wounds.

The bull pen was built entirely of heavy logs, and the weight of the roof caused it to collapse. The structure slid down the mountain side for sixty-five feet, and not one of the occupants escaped uninjured. Every convict was burdened with a ball and chain.

The Tennessee & North Carolina Railroad, which is fighting the Transcontinental for right of way, sent a special train from Newport, Tenn., with physicians and nurses and coffins for the dead to the scene.

Advertisement of JOHN DAVID
Edited by Braunach
GO "downtown" in one of these Checked Worsted Business Suits and look like a check—"certified." They're cut with the *expression* of the foremost style and the *repression* of the utmost taste. In the newer Grays of the hour and in the newest Browns ahead of it. All wool? Never ask us *that!* Of course!
Made by Stein-Bloch
$25
Apropos of checks, you can bank on Checked Nainsook Coat Shirts and Short Drawers crested, *"Gotham."* This mark stands for Underwear that withstands wear. Easy—breezy—"kneezy."
50 *Cents A Garment*
Union Suits, $1
There's *no* better Underwear than "Gotham," except better "Gotham." It's here in satin-soft stuffs of exquisite sheerness—almost "too good to wear."
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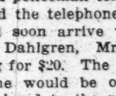
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CAUGHT BY TELEPHONE.

Two Self-Confessed Blackmailers Locked Up on Butler's Complaint.

Lieut. Hefferon of the East Fifty-first Street Police Station, with the aid of a telephone and a couple of able policemen, frustrated the plans of two blackmailers to extort $20 from a butler last night. Within half an hour after hearing of the attempted extortion both of the men were locked up. The prisoners when they unexpectedly saw each other in the police station could not clearly understand just how the meeting had been arranged.

The telephone rang in the house of Mrs. J. H. Solomon at 38 West Fifty-fourth Street about 4:30 P. M., and a man who said he was a policeman told the servant who answered the telephone that a messenger would soon arrive with a letter for August Dahlgren, Mrs. Solomon's butler, asking for $20. The "policeman" added that he would be obliged if the butler would hand to the messenger the amount asked for in even change. Then he hung up the receiver.

Fearing that everything was not right, Street Police Station and told Lieut. Hefferon about the conversation over the telephone. Hefferon immediately sent Policeman McCauley to wait for the messenger.

At the Solomon house a youth of 19 soon appeared with a letter for the butler. He said that a man had given him fifty cents to take the letter. It proved to contain the threat that if Dahlgren did not send $20 by the messenger he would be exposed to his employer.

Dahlgren said he had never seen the youth before and accompanied the policeman and the "messenger" to the station. They had no sooner left the house than a second man called on the telephone to ask that the butler meet him with the $20 at Fifty-ninth Street and Sixth Avenue. This message also was telephoned to Lieut. Hefferon, who sent Policeman McCoy to keep the appointment.

McCoy decided to pass by the Solomon house before going to Fifty-ninth Street. A man was eying it, who, when the policeman approached, began to run. McCoy pursued, but his legs failed him, and he fell while the stranger gained a hundred paces. A cab was passing, however, and McCoy, seizing it, overhauled his man at Sixth Avenue and took him into custody.

In the police station, in the meantime, the "messenger," according to the police, had confessed that he had a part in the sending of the letter. He said he was Ike Lazarus of 444 East Eighty-fifth Street. When the other prisoner arrived they exchanged greetings. This second man said he was Leo Schlessinger of 50 East Ninety-ninth Street, and confessed having sent the letter. The butler entered a complaint against both, and they were locked up as blackmailers. Dahlgren said he had often seen Schlessinger in Central Park.

MILLER FAMILY KNEW GIRL SUICIDE ON LAWN

Continued from Page 1.

this, and took the apartment in West Ninety-sixth Street on the understanding that he would marry her. When he told his family about the plan, they refused to countenance the match, and he threw the girl over. He told me that he had decided that he preferred his relatives to the girl. As far as I can make out, it is a case of a really honest girl with a broken heart."

The girl left a letter addressed to young Miller, according to the Coroner, telling of the sufferings she had undergone because of his desertion of her. The Coroner refused to make this letter public. Coroner Iles said also that he had received a telegram from the girl's father to the effect that he would come and get her body to-day.

Mount Vernon Wondered.

The girl, while she was waiting around Mount Vernon to see young Miller on Saturday afternoon, attracted considerable attention through her striking appearance. She was hardly more than five feet in height and her wide-brimmed black picture hat, with its two white ostrich plumes, seemed almost as big as she was.

Her eyes were deep blue and unusually large. She wore a blue tailor made suit, a white silk waist, a black silk skirt, and high-heeled patent leather pumps. She carried a number of handsome gold ornaments, including a plain gold band ring. Undertaker Boyle said yesterday that he had understood that Miss Oswald and young Miller had been married last week in Yonkers. A TIMES reporter, however, could find no record of any marriage in the Yonkers County Clerk's office—at least under their own names.

One of the things the young woman did on Saturday afternoon was to get into S. Levine's taxicab and have herself driven to the Siwanoy Golf Club at Chester Hill, of which young Miller and most of the other wealthy young folk of Mount Vernon are members. When she reached the club, according to the chauffeur, she asked if "Mr. Miller" were there. A servant went and got young Miller's father. When she saw the elder Miller approaching, according to the chauffeur and the club servants yester

CZAR AND SULTAN CONGRATULATE TAFTS

Great Silver Wedding Reception Will Be Held at the White House To-night.

PRESENTS WILL BE SHOWN

Handsome Silver Continues to Pour Into the White House—Ordeal for Miss Taft.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—President Taft to-day received cablegrams from the Czar of Rusia and the Sultan of Turkey congratulating him on his silver wedding. They read:

Peterhof, June 19, 1911.

Mr. Taft, President of North American United States, Washington:—The day of the departure of the American squadron I express to you the great pleasure I had in this visit to our shores. I also convey to you my cordial congratulations for to-morrow's silver wedding. NICHOLAS.

Salonica, June 18, 1911.

President Taft, Washington:—On the occasion of your silver wedding I offer my sincere congratulations as well as the wishes I form for your happiness and the prosperity of the United States.

MEHMED V.

Hundreds of congratulatory letters are coming to the White House each day now. Many are from personal friends, but scores of others are from business and social organizations and frim individuals unknown to the White House. Some are in verse and others clothed in Biblical language.

All is in readiness at the White House for the silver wedding celebration to-morrow night. In case of good weather the reception will take place under a large tree on the lawn southwest of the main portico, where the garden parties are held. The President and Mrs. Taft will come through the Red Room, down the steps, making a detour of the lawn. The tree under which they will stand has been decorated with thousands of electric lights. Should it rain the President and Mrs. Taft will receive in the Blue Room, as at the usual receptions. Mrs. Taft's gown will be a beautiful white silk brocaded with silver flowers. The neck is cut square and it is made with a court train.

It is believed that Mrs. Taft will not stand the strain of receiving very long, and when she retires Miss Helen Taft will stand by her father's side and act as mistress of the White House. It will not be Miss Taft's first reception, but it will be the largest reception in point of numbers ever held in the White House. Even with the assistance of her father and of the President's aids the greeting of several thousand guests is likely to be trying to her.

Presents continue to arrive at the White House, and many of them are superb. Some of them are:

The Secretary of State and Mrs. Knox—A magnificent tall silver vase, appropriate for American Beauty roses, inscribed with initials and dates.

The Attorney General and Mrs. Wickersham—A service jewel casket in repousse, an unusually exquisite piece.

The Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Meyer—An immense silver loving cup, with the inscription and dates.

Postmaster General Frank H. Hitchcock—A handsome tall silver vase, with names in full.

The Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. MacVeagh—A gorgeous fruit basket, suitable for a large dinner or to stand on a side table. It measures two feet across the centre and is hand-chased.

The Secretary of War and Mrs. Stimson—A handsome tall silver vase standing on a silver tray, inscribed with dates and initials.

Friends of Augusta, Ga.—A massive silver punch set, consisting of a large tray, bowl, ladle, and twelve cups.

Mrs. Henry C. Corbin, widow of Gen. Corbin—A dozen silver pickle dishes.

House of Representatives—Three dozen solid silver service plates, with the monogram of the Tafts in the centre.

The President's Class of 1878—A solid silver fern dish, twenty inches in diameter, marked with initials, dates, and "From Yale, 1878."

Psi Upsilon—A solid silver platter of antique design, engraved "William H. Taft, Betas, '78," and on the reverse "From Psi Upsilon Fraternity, June 19, 1911."

The Philippines Party of 1905—Two solid silver Grecian ewers, twenty inches in height, and a solid silver waiter, with monograms, marked "From the Tafters."

The officers of the President's yacht Mayflower—A solid silver platter.

Officers of the Dolphin—A solid silver centrepiece.

One of the most appreciated gifts was a solid silver basket from the newspaper men on duty at the White House offices. The Washington correspondents as a whole sent a large solid silver fruit dish of antique design. Army officers who had served with the President in the Philippines and in Washington gave a silver piece.

Another handsome present is a mammoth silver loving cup from the Commercial Club of Cincinnati.

A great many other gifts of a personal character have been presented.

The diplomats, because of the constitutional provision barring the acceptance by United States officials of gifts from foreigners, are sending flowers.

Mrs. Champ Clark, wife of the Speaker, is also sending flowers.

It was decided to-day that, while a full list of the presents shall not be given out, the presents themselves will be placed about the mansion, forming a part of the scheme of decoration.

Photographs were taken to-day of President and Mrs. Taft, with Miss Helen Taft, Robert Taft, and Charlie Taft, on the south portico of the White House. There were also a number taken of the members of the house party and of some of the most distinctive presents.

"Aunt Delia" Torrey, seated beside President Taft, enjoyed a long ride this afternoon in one of the White House automobiles. The others in the party were Mrs. Taft, Miss Taft, Henry W. Taft, and Major Archibald Butt.

CONDUCTOR STABBED.

Passenger Resented Being Awakened in Brooklyn—Assailant Escaped.

Israel Linder, a conductor on the Eighth Street car line, who lives at 12 Attorney Street, was stabbed in the chest early yesterday morning when his car reached the Brooklyn end of the Williamsburg Bridge by a passenger he had awakened.

The passenger had not told Linder where he desired to alight, so the conductor let him sleep until the car reached Brooklyn. As the passengers were alighting Linder began shaking the sleeper, telling him it was time to get out.

The passenger opened his eyes, muttered, and then drew a knife and drove its blade into Linder's chest. Then he rushed from the car. The conductor staggered to a seat, and when the car started back for Manhattan tried to collect fares, but fell to the floor. He was taken from the car and an ambulance surgeon found him in a serious condition and removed him to Williamsburg Hospital. His assailant escaped.

PINCHOT'S MOTHER ARRIVES.

He Meets Her and His Sister, Lady Johnstone, Down the Bay.

Gifford Pinchot, the former Chief Forester, and his brother, Amos Pinchot, went down the bay yesterday afternoon on the revenue cutter to meet the incoming Holland-America liner Rotterdam. On board came Mrs. Pinchot, their mother, and their sister, Lady Alan Johnstone, wife of the British Ambassador at The Hague.

It had been Mr. Pinchot's intention to bring his mother and sister from Hoboken in his automobile, but at the last minute it was found he had no New Jersey license.

Competent men and women are seeking positions to-day through the Situation Wapted columns of The New York Times.

BURGLARS RAID A CHURCH.

Second Ave. Correspondent Finds Pine Brook, N. J., in Great Excitement.

Our Second Avenue correspondent absented himself from the crowded city for a trip to Pine Brook, N. J., yesterday to refresh his imagination amid rural scenes after a week's hard work, arriving there by a means of locomotion best known to himself at precisely 4 o'clock. It was just 4:02 when things began to happen.

As in duty bound our correspondent tore himself from his recreation and called up THE TIMES on the telephone, to give us the day's budget of news from Pine Brook.

"The whole place is in an uproar," he said. It seems that yesterday morning it was discovered that burglars had entered the basement of the Pine Brook Methodist Episcopal Church and stolen therefrom a lot of linen, china and tableware which had been stored there in preparation for a strawberry festival. This the burglars carted away in a wheelbarrow stolen from the parsonage. They then entered the basement of Public School 3, where they stole a lot of books. From there they went to the Rockaway Neck School, where they added to their store of books and stole other property belonging to the teachers. By this time the burglars had apparently reached the capacity of the wheelbarrow, for there they stopped.

But our Second Avenue correspondent did not. As a result we are able to inform our readers how a boating party from "the Waldorf-Astoria of Pine Brook" decided to wade in the Passaic River and, having left their shoes and stockings on the bank, returned to find them not. Again, says our correspondent, the wheelbarrow burglars were suspected and the chief of police of Morristown was communicated with. Among those in the party, according to the informant, were Katie Bernstein, Sadie Berman and Hyman D. Feldman, all of this city.

PINCHOT ON SAFETY BOARD.

Accepts Vice Presidency of Committee Formed After the Triangle Fire.

Col. Roosevelt, Secretary of War Stimson, and close friends have induced ex-Chief Forester Gifford Pinchot to accept the Vice Presidency of the Committee of Safety, organized shortly after the Triangle waist factory fire. In a letter to the committee Mr. Stimson, who was President of the Committee of Safety until called to Washington, wrote:

"I am delighted to learn that Mr. Gifford Pinchot has accepted a Vice Presidency on our committee. No stronger addition could have been made. He is a man of broad public spirit and of the most lofty and intellectual interest in all problems of public welfare. In arousing a National interest in the allied subjects of forestry and conservation of natural resources and in constructing a most efficient administrative organization in the National Forestry Bureau Mr. Pinchot has performed a service of permanent and incalculable value to the entire country. I am glad that his interest and his talent have been enlisted in our present cause, and I firmly believe that he will be of great service to the committee and to the public in the conservation of the lives of factory workers and the prevention of property fire waste."

Mr. Pinchot has already entered vigorously into the campaign inaugurated by Henry Morgenthau, the new President of the committee, and its other officers.

NEW $10 COUNTERFEIT.

Has a Washed-Out Look and Can Easily Be Detected.

Banks and ticket offices of this city have been warned to look out for a new counterfeit ten-dollar note. The Secret Service recently received notice of the existence of the counterfeit from J. Samuels & Brother of Providence, R. I. The note is Check Letter D; face plate No. 521; Legal Tender Acts 1862 and 1863; Series of 1901; W. T. Vernon, Register, and Charles T. Treat, Treasurer.

The counterfeit can be identified because the lines across the large red "X" are blurred and broken, as is also the shading around it. In the word "Ten" the lines are also irregular, and just below the "N" there is a red line like a semicircle. The Treasury numbers of the counterfeit are also unusually heavy. The lettering of the seal is rough and broken, and the whole face of the note looks washed out.

The best way to identify the bill, however, is to look at the portrait of Lewis. The counterfeiters have forgotten to put the two buttons on his coat.

CAN SAVE $9,000,000 ON RAILWAY MAILS

Postmaster General Says Big Lines Are Getting Excessive Rates from the Government.

PENNY POSTAGE PLANNED

With This and Other Economies Hitchcock Believes It Can Be Brought About—Inquiry a Long One.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—With one-cent postage as his ultimate object, Postmaster General Hitchcock is about ready to recommend to Congress material changes in the present system of paying the railroads for postal transportation. An extensive investigation, going into the whole subject of mail, passenger, and express transportation, has just been completed, and he is convinced that sweeping changes must be instituted. This readjustment will pave the way for further reforms looking to a penny postage.

Mr. Hitchcock declared to-day that many of the railways were being overpaid and that a saving of about $9,000,000 could be made to the Government without doing injustice to them. The investigation showed that of the 394 companies reported on 278 were making profit from mail transportation, while 116 are incurring losses.

The investigation from which these results are derived has been in progress for more than a year and has involved a vast amount of work. It was instituted by Postmaster General Hitchcock under authority granted by an old statute that prior to this inquiry had not been effectively enforced. All previous inquiries made by the several commissions and by committees of Congress had produced no substantial result because the railways were not required to disclose the cost of carrying passengers and express, as well as the mails. In this instance the department has for the first time required the railroads to furnish full information in detail respecting their accounts, thus making it possible to distribute among the several services performed the amounts properly assignable to each. Thus it has been possible to bring out the cost or mail transportation in comparison with the payments received from the Government.

In readjusting the compensation of railways it will be necessary to increase the pay of certain lines that are now carrying the mails at a loss, while reducing the compensation of the systems that are making unreasonable profits. By making such a readjustment on a basis of a 6 per cent. profit to all lines it will be possible to save the $9,000,000 a year.

Several of the great trunk line systems are at present receiving a lion's share of the excessive compensation and the payments to them will be considerably reduced, while on the other hand some of the smaller lines will receive a material increase.

HOPE TO DEFEAT ROOT PLAN.

Underwood Thinks the Senate Will Pass the House Reciprocity Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Canadian reciprocity discussion in the Senate this week will centre on the Root amendment to the wood pulp and paper schedule with Mr. Root in a speech undertaking to show why his provision should be in the bill and President Taft and the House Democratic leaders fighting to prevent its inclusion.

The House leaders have announced they will refuse to accept the rider, and the President is urging the Senatorial supporters of the Canadian agreement to stand solidly against the amendment. House leaders declared to-day that developments in the Senate the past week have led them to expect that their ideas will prevail.

"I think now," said Majority Leader Underwood to-day, "that the original bill will be passed by the Senate and that there is no chance for the Root amendment."

Many of the Democrats claim credit for the influence they have had in the attempt to carry out the wishes of the President, and they say they will regard it as a Democratic victory if the reciprocity measure as originally framed becomes a law.

PANAMA FORTS UNDER WAY.

Col. Goethals To-day Begins Using Spare Workers on Them.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Actual construction work on the fortifications of the Panama Canal will be started to-morrow. Preliminary surveys for the sites of batteries and emplacements already have been made by the army engineers, and locations for all the giant guns have been chosen.

The work of fortifying the canal zone will be done by Col. Goethals and the force of men at his disposal on the Isthmus. Maps and drawings of the fortifications are being sent daily from the office of the Chief of Engineers to Col. Goethals. Work on the canal has advanced to such a stage that it is found necessary to rush the fortification work in order to keep the full force of men employed. Col. Goethals complained to the department last week that it would be necessary to lay men off unless he could immediately get the plans for the preliminary excavation and concrete work of the forts.

STILL SORTING BOND BIDS.

Force of Twenty Clerks Has Not Completed the Tabulation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Although a force of twenty clerks was at work all to-day sorting the bids opened yesterday for the fifty-million-dollar issue of Panama Canal bonds, officials of the Treasury Department are still unprepared to make a final statement of the results. Last night enough was ascertained to make it certain that the sale was a success and to enable a few of the highest bidders to be named as successful competitors, and that is about as far as definite results go to-day.

An enormous amount of tabulation and sorting is involved in handling the 10,000 bids. Many are so close that only an exact comparison can show which is the real winner. The department hopes that by to-morrow afternoon the full details can be made known.

The American Exchange National Bank explains that its successful $3,100,000 subscription for the Panama bond issue was made only partly for itself. The bank's subscription was $2,000,000, while it subscribed $1,000,000 for Joseph Pulitzer and $100,000 for the Atlanta National Bank of Jacksonville, Fla. The bid was made at 102.777.

SICK-BED BRIDE RECOVERING.

Mrs. Gilbert Soon to be Taken to Maine—Story of Their Reunion.

Dr. Charles Harold Gilbert, who married Mrs. Louise Veazie Hollister while she was seriously ill in her home in Bloomfield, N. J., last Friday, said yesterday that he expected that his wife would be well enough to be taken to the Maine woods within two weeks.

Dr. Gilbert has been assistant bacteriologist of the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Boston for several years, but he said yesterday that his connection with that institution was "exceedingly limited," and that he didn't know—now that he is married—where he would permanently reside.

Dr. Gilbert and Mrs. Hollister were playmates thirty years ago in Bangor, Me. Mrs. Hollister was a daughter of J. P. Veazie, and Dr. Gilbert was a son of Chandler Gilbert. As a young man he went to Boston to study medicine, and Miss Veazie married Thomas Lloyd Hollister, a lawyer of this city. This was eight years ago. But the couple quarreled over their small son, and Mrs. Hollister got a divorce. She returned to her old home in Bangor and met Dr. Gilbert again and agreed to marry him. They were to have been married on Friday in Bangor, but Mrs. Hollister was attacked by inflammatory rheumatism and so the marriage was performed in her home, 153 Franklin Avenue, Bloomfield, N. J., as she lay in bed.

$5,000 Window for Erasmus High School.

The Alumni Association of Erasmus Hall High School presented to the school yesterday a stained glass window purchased by subscription. It was painted especially for the school and represents Erasmus teaching at Cambridge University. The window is valued at $5,000. Two other windows are to be presented by the alumni to decorate the chapel of the school. The dedication exercises were presided over by Harold McNulty, chairman of the alumni committee. Dr. Walter B. Gunnison, principal of the school, accepted the gift in the name of the school. Congressman Young then spoke on the development of the school from a small village academy.

CITY-RUN SUBWAYS, GAYNOR'S WISH NOW

Led to It, He Writes, by the Difficulties of Dealing with Operating Companies.

ADMITS BROOKLYN'S RIGHTS

To a Distributing Line in Manhattan —Regrets to See Fourth Avenue Line Taken Out of Present System.

Mayor Gaynor, in a letter he sent on Saturday to Charles M. Higgins of 271 Ninth Street, Brooklyn, made known somewhat his present mind on subway matters. He regretted to see the Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, subway taken out of the present subway system; he declared that the right of Brooklyn Rapid Transit passengers to be distributed in Manhattan for a single fare was indisputable, but that trolley as well as elevated passengers should have that right; and finally voiced his disappointment at the present outcome by saying that if he had fully realized at the beginning the difficulties of dealing with operating companies he believed he would have favored immediate city operation and letting the companies go once for all.

Here is the letter:

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR.

June 17, 1911.

Dear Mr. Higgins: Since we talked together last Thursday about the Fourth Avenue Subway in Brooklyn, I have considered the matter even more carefully. I regret to see it taken out of the subway system. I regret to see the unity of the subway system broken by taking the Fourth Avenue Subway out of it.

The result is that everybody who comes by the Steinway Tunnel from Queens Borough and takes the Interborough to go to Brooklyn, or who comes by the Interborough from the Bronx to Brooklyn, or who comes by the Interborough from Manhattan to Brooklyn has to change cars, and pay another fare if he wants to go by the Fourth Avenue Subway to the large section of the city through which it runs, or to the seashore, with which it is to be connected.

I do not see a single reason for doing that. I fear a good many have looked to see what the result is to be. I think that one entering a subway should be able to continue on one fare. But we cannot have everything perfect in this world. We must do the best we can through all contentions and difficulties, and with that be content.

That the passengers brought over to Manhattan every day by Brooklyn car lines should have a line through Manhattan by which they can be distributed along uptown for a single fare to a reasonable distance is indisputed. But the arrangement proposed is that only the overhead roads from Brooklyn shall run their passengers uptown through this distributing line on a single fare. Those who come to Manhattan by the surface lines—and they will be the majority—will have to pay another fare to go on uptown. I had hoped that they would be given transfers over this distributing line, but it seems that is not to be.

But, again, we cannot always get things exactly right, and I hope some allowance will be made for the difficulties of the case. If I had fully realized at the beginning the difficulties of dealing with operating companies I believe I would have favored coming to immediate city operating, and let the companies go once for all. Sincerely yours W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

Charles M. Higgins, Esq., 271 Ninth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

MARRYING CAPTAIN PLEASED.

Many of Day's Force in Eldridge Street About to Wed.

Once more the marrying fever has struck the Eldridge Street Police Station. Capt. Day, when he came to the precinct in 1900, told his men that policemen make good husbands, and husbands good policemen. The fruit of his advice was more than a score of marriages last year.

Rumors of impending marriages justify the precinct commander's continued holding of the title, "marrying Captain." The aspirants include a Lieutenant, a clerical man, several patrolmen, and two matrons. Among those who have confessed are Lieut. John E. Ormsby, Clerical Patrolman Camille C. Pierne, Matrons Maggie Doyle, and Theresa McCarty, and Patrolmen Thomas T. Coffey, John O'Connell, Walter Walsh, Herman R. Lohn, Peter L. Green, Benjamin Waxberg, Michael J. Cagney, Nathan Whitman, and Martin Owens. Besides this number the Captain hopes there are others who have not yet come out into the open to declare their intentions.

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Beginning today we shall offer

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values 2.00, 2.50 and 3.00
at 1.30

¶ Every year for eight years past we have held a great sale of Men's Negligee Shirts in the month of June, and each year it has grown bigger in importance and better in values.

¶ Today the workmanship is still better, the fabrics of a still higher grade, the designs more distinctive, and the values, which last year were 1.75 to 2.50, are now 2.00, 2.50 and 3.00.

¶ And this uplift in values is due to the fact that this particular sale has become so important an annual feature of Saks service for men that our manufacturers, matching their efforts with the increased responsibilities of greater distribution, continually excel their past performances.

In all there are 12,000 shirts in this offering, and every single shirt looks every inch of a two to three dollar value.

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¶ Saks standard—your standard. Two, two-and-one-half and three dollar values as shirts of quality go. Beginning this humid, wet or balmy June day, whichever it happens to be—

One Dollar Thirty!

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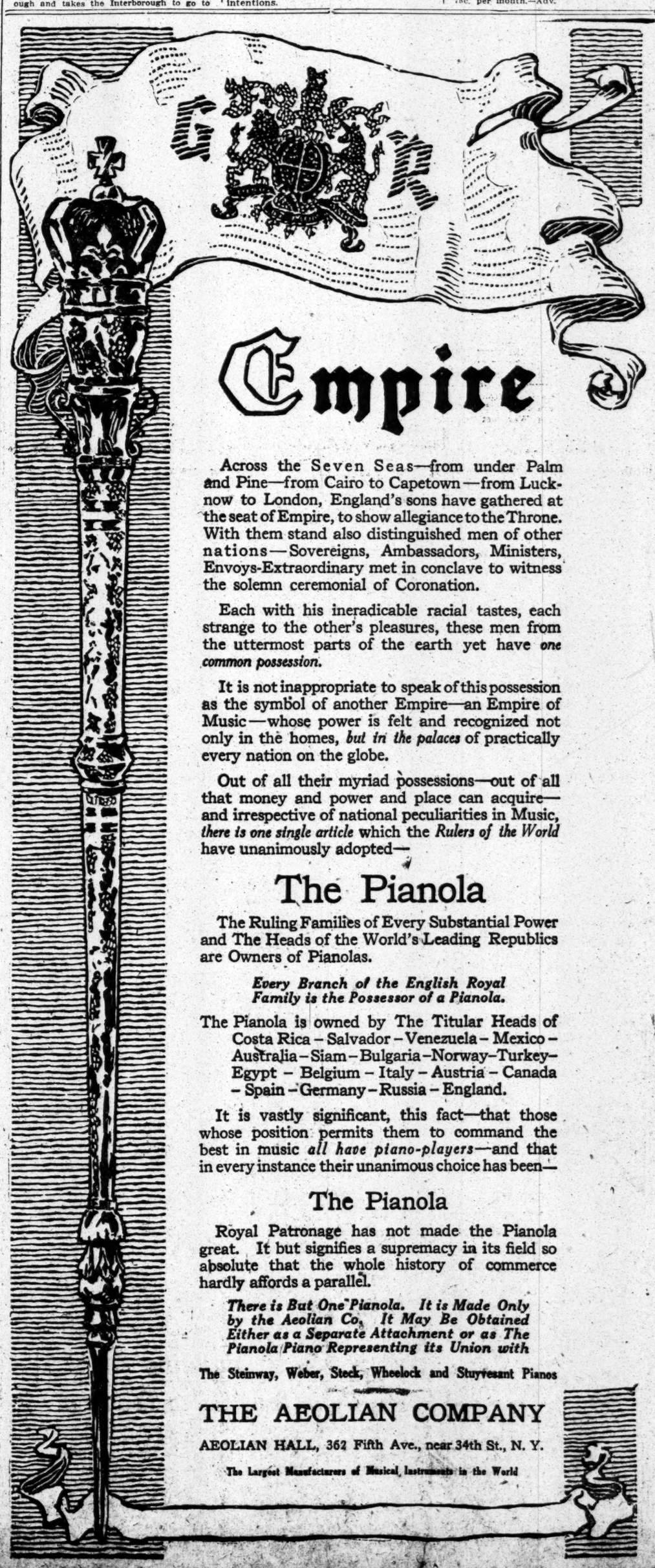

Across the Seven Seas—from under Palm and Pine—from Cairo to Capetown—from Lucknow to London, England's sons have gathered at the seat of Empire, to show allegiance to the Throne. With them stand also distinguished men of other nations—Sovereigns, Ambassadors, Ministers, Envoys-Extraordinary met in conclave to witness the solemn ceremonial of Coronation.

Each with his ineradicable racial tastes, each strange to the other's pleasures, these men from the uttermost parts of the earth yet have *one common possession.*

It is not inappropriate to speak of this possession as the symbol of another Empire—an Empire of Music—whose power is felt and recognized not only in the homes, *but in the palaces* of practically every nation on the globe.

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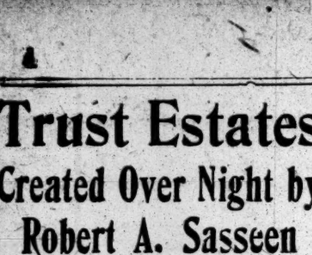

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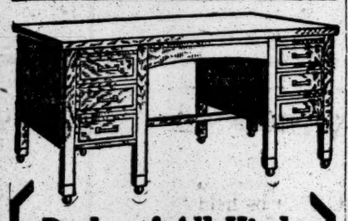

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DIAZ SAYS HIS TIES TO MEXICO ARE CUT

Would Not Return Even if Asked, Unless Some International Difficulty Arose.

THEN START "RIFLE IN HAND"

Awaits Any Charges Against Him—His Vessel Sails for Plymouth, Then Goes to Havre.

SANTANDER, Spain, June 18.—The steamer Ypiranga, with Gen. Porfirio Diaz, ex-President of Mexico, aboard, sailed from here this evening for Plymouth. Several tugs flying the Mexican colors and crowded with cheering people escorted the steamer for several miles.

Gen. Diaz said that the friendly demonstrations at Spanish ports had comforted him greatly in his bitter exile. He denied statements published in the Spanish papers that the United States had been responsible for the revolutionary movement in Mexico. On the voyage from Gijon to Santander Gen. Diaz, asked if he intended to take up his residence in Spain, said:

"It is quite possible that after a few months' rest I shall turn my steps to the Peninsula. I speak only Spanish, and I am too old to begin the study of foreign languages. However, nothing has yet been decided upon. I shall make up my mind in Paris, where I go direct from Havre."

Incidentally one of the members of Gen. Diaz's suite said that the principal reason for the visit to Paris was to consult a specialist with reference to the abscess from which Gen. Diaz is still suffering greatly.

Gen. Diaz was somewhat reluctant to touch upon Mexico, saying that he wished to keep recent events from his thoughts as much as possible. Finally he made a statement, in the course of which he said:

"I abandoned power when I became convinced that nothing but war lasting at least a year would put down the revolution. My desire was to safeguard both my own dignity and the dignity of my charge without ever having been guided by vulgar sentiment or petty pride, and certainly I did not bring about this strife, as some seem to believe, to keep myself in power. I have sacrificed myself and given up the struggle, convinced that I am giving better proof of abnegation and devotion to my country by abandoning the reins of government and transmitting them to others, with the political situation by no means desperate, with the army, which, while not numerous, is unconquered, and with the Treasury, which, despite heavy campaign expenses in the last six months, still holds 62,000,000 pesos.

"All I ask for my declining years is to spend them in tranquillity in the bosom of my family. I have broken all the bonds which hold me to Mexico, and even if I were asked I would not return to take part in the politics of the country. Only some international difficulty necessitating a supreme effort on the part of all Mexicans in a close union could make me alter my decision, but if such an eventuality arose nothing could stop me from going to the end of my life—as in the first years of my manhood—rifle in hand."

The General added that he now awaited any charges that could or would be brought against him, to refute or ignore as he deemed fit.

Gen. Diaz had a splendid reception at Santander. Captain General Marquis Polavieja, President of the Spanish mission to the Mexican centennial celebration last year, greeted him in behalf of King Alfonso. All the civil and military authorities, the Mexican Minister at Madrid, delegations from various organizations, many former residents of Mexico, and the most prominent citizens boarded the Ypiranga and paid their respects to the ex-President. Many of the visitors brought bouquets. The General was greatly touched at his reception, and said it was a great pleasure that the first land in Europe his eyes should behold was Spain, to which he was bound by ties of blood, language, and beliefs.

From Plymouth Gen. Diaz will proceed to Havre.

MADERO ANSWERS CRITICS.

Appointment of Alleged Bandit Part of His Pacifying Policy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, June 18.—In view of the storm in the press and the personal criticism on account of the appointment of Emiliano Zapata, said to have been a bandit, as chief of the army of the State of Morelos, Francisco I. Madero, Jr., took occasion this morning to announce that he was compelled to do some things without taking the public into his confidence, especially when they dealt with military affairs.

"To close the last pages of the revolution with credit to Mexico is my duty," he said. "A military movement that had to be organized surreptitiously could not be built on the same solid foundation as a regularly organized army. Consequently there were many points of weakness in the structure of the revolutionary army.

"During the greater part of the campaign there was no way of communicating with the outlying branches of the army, which left many leaders dependent entirely on their own judgment, while in the heat of conflict or forced by dire necessity excesses were committed and property rights were violated. To those who were not in imminent peril of the firing squad for weeks and months it now is easy to judge how each detail of the campaign should have been conducted.

"I hope to close up the affairs of the revolution, military and all others, within a very short time. I am doing nothing inadvisedly, and I hope my measures will meet with public approval at this time as fully as I am certain they will a year from now."

REYES'S FOE OPPOSES MADERO.

Gen. Trevino Announces His Candidacy for the Presidency.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, June 18.—A development of the Presidential campaign in Mexico that may prove of the greatest importance is published in El Constitucional, a Mexican weekly recently established here. It is that Gen. Geronimo Trevino has announced his candidacy for the Presidency in opposition to Francisco I. Madero, Jr., and that clubs to support him are being formed throughout the State of Neuvo Leon. Gen. Trevino is a bitter enemy of Gen. Bernardo Reyes, and the adhesion of the latter to the cause of Madero has undoubtedly caused the announcement.

It was Trevino whom Diaz used in 1909 to put an end to the Presidential aspirations of Reyes. The latter was then Governor of Neuvo Leon, and was the idol of the Mexican Army. He announced himself as a candidate for the Vice Presidency, thus to be the successor of Diaz, and clubs of Reyistas were formed throughout the northern and central sections of the republic. The agitation became so powerful that Diaz determined to put it down by strong measures.

In looking about for one who would not hesitate to make use of such measures Trevino came under his notice. This army officer had been driven out of Neuvo Leon three years before because his popularity was growing at such a rate that Reyes was apprehensive. In the middle of August, 1900, just before some strong demonstrations were to be made in Monterey and elsewhere, Gen. Trevino suddenly appeared at Monterey and took charge of the troops. Within a few days he had under him 9,000 picked men.

Arrests of agitators began immediately, and Reyes, fearing that he would be taken into custody, went to the mountain fastness of Galeana. Troops were sent after him, and he went to his ranch near Saltillo. It was two months before he was again permitted again to enter Monterey. By that time all the agitation had been put down and most of his important followers were in prison. He was still Governor, but Trevino exercised all the power. So hopeless was his case that he consented to virtual exile, and in November went to Europe on the mission to study the foreign military systems that kept him away from his country until he was recalled recently by Diaz, and returned to become an ally of Madero.

Trevino's candidacy assumes a formidable aspect because he is the sort of strong man on whom the leaders of the powerful Cientifico Party could unite to overthrow Diaz. Besides he has a large military force at his command in Neuvo Leon and elsewhere in his military zone. The Federal troops in Chihuahua, who have shown little inclination to support the new régime, would be likely to join him.

CAR HITS AN AUTO.

Woman and Child Thrown Out—Driver Trying to Pass Ahead.

A touring car, owned and operated by Henry Fishback of Richfield, N. J., going west in 116th Street and carrying Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Adler and their 6-year-old daughter, Lottie, was struck by a northbound Eighth Avenue trolley car shortl yafter 10 o'clock last night at Eighth Avenue. Mrs. Adler and her daughter, who were in the back of the car, were thrown to the street.

Lieut. McAvoy of Hook and Ladder Company 35 ran to the assistance of Mrs. Adler and the child and helped them to a near-by drug stotre, where their injuries, which were slight, were attended to.

The automobilists had attempted to steal across the track ahead of the trolley car. Before the motorman could apply the brakes the car was struck. No arrest was made.

Women Bruised on Street Car Smash.

A northbound Amsterdam Avenue trolley car filled with passengers in charge of Motorman Walsh, of 307 West One Hundred and Tenth Street crashed into an empty Third Avenue car at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street last night which was being sent to the car barn. Minnie Notowitz, of 321 St. Nicholas Avenue, was bruised on the arms and legs; Alice Pros, of 522 West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, a laceration of the forehead, and Rose Krulewitz, of 412 West One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, bruises on the right side and arms. The women were taken home by friends.

FINDS LOST BROTHER IN POTTER'S FIELD

Body of Nicholas Cornell, Jr., of Wealthy Family, Reburied in Greenwood.

DIED IN A CAFE HALLWAY

Not Identified Owing to Mistake in Name—Sister Who Had Helped Him Went to Police Four Months Later.

After having been buried for more than four months in Potter's Field the body of Nicholas Cornell, Jr., only son of the late Nicholas Cornell, a wealthy produce merchant, who lived on the Heights, Brooklyn, was exhumed on Saturday and reburied yesterday in Greenwood Cemetery. The greatest secrecy was maintained by the family, who knew nothing of the death of the younger Cornell until he was identified on Saturday by a sister through effects in the possession of Coroner Hellenstein.

About noon on Feb. 11 last the police of the Oak Street Police Station were notified that a man was dying in the hallway of 26 and 28 North William Street, which is the restaurant entrance to Leggett's Café, just a block from the Brooklyn Bridge. A doctor from the Volunteer Hospital was summoned, and when he reached the place he found that the man was dead.

The body was removed to the Oak Street Police Station, and everything possible was done to effect an identification. The dead man was described on the police blotter as 40 years old, weighing 145 pounds, sandy hair and mustache, wearing a gray suit and black derby, a colored shirt with a white collar, and a blue-dotted tie. Among the effects were two pawn tickets, one for an overcoat and a pair of trousers, and another for a pair of eyeglasses; also a comb, a pair of cuff-buttons, a pencil and case, and a coat check from the Mills Hotel, 160 Bleecker Street, No. 2,605. There was 62 cents in the dead man's pockets.

In the pockets also were three letters, which, according to the police, were addressed to Nicholas Connell, care of the Mills Hotel, 160 Bleecker Street. Investigation at the hotel revealed nothing, and the letters were simply addressed "My dear brother," and were signed "Your loving sister." The body was removed to the Morgue.

On Saturday a well-dressed woman went into the Oak Street Police Station and asked the Lieutenant on the desk if there was any record of the city's unidentified dead. She said that her brother had been missing for more than four months, and that she had never failed to see him at least once a week heretofore. She said that his name was Nicholas Cornell, Jr. The nearest name on the police records approximating that name was Nicholas Connell, and the Lieutenant advised the woman to go to the Morgue to find out for herself the disposition of the body entered under that name. The woman gave her name as Mrs. Frank B. Lounsbery of 207 Madison Street, Brooklyn.

That afternoon she appeared at the Morgue with her husband, and when she was told of the incidents of the death of Connell and the letters were shown to her Mrs. Lounsbery recognized the letters as those she had written to her brother, Nicholas Cornell, Jr. The police, it was thought, had made a mistake in reading the name on the letters. Mr. Lounsbery thereupon claimed the body, which was exhumed and sent to the undertaking establishment of Benjamin Norris of 782 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn.

The elder Nicholas Cornell died in 1904, leaving a prosperous produce business, at the corner of Orange and Fulton Streets, to his heirs. The only son, Nicholas, Jr., however, it is authoritatively said, was not in favor with his father because of a long-standing quarrel, and was not mentioned in the will. Mrs. Lounsbery and a sister were the beneficiaries. The son, it is said, engaged in a mercantile business in New York, but did not fare very well.

Every week he went to the home of Mrs. Lounsbery, who provided him with money. Suddenly he ceased coming, and when weeks and months had passed Mrs. Lounsbery became worried and made inquiries at all of the hospitals in the city. In despair, she finally went to the Oak Street Station, which is the police precinct in which she knew her brother last lived, and this visit resulted in the finding of her brother's body.

At the home of the Lounsberys yesterday the sister of Mrs. Lounsbery came to the door and admitted all of the essential facts in the story, but refused to add anything regarding the life of her brother after he had been cut off by his father's will. She said that he was 4 0years old, and was a graduate of the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute.

ENGLISH POLO MEN GRATEFUL

Capt. Lloyd Pays Tribute to American Sportsmanship and Hospitality.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ON BOARD THE MAURETANIA, June 18.—Capt. Lloyd, interviewed on board on the recent international polo match, said he must first pay a tribute on behalf of the English players to the sportsmanship, hospitality, and geniality of the American Nation, which they could never forget.

"The Meadow Brook team taught us in 1909 that they were as chivalrous as they were doughty," he said. "We never played against fairer or more formidable opponents.

"The American spectators were the most impartial, and intelligently appreciative of points in the game that I ever saw. For the English players, the attitude of the crowds at the matches at Meadow Brook was the most sportsmanlike imaginable."

Capt. Lloyd wishes through the columns of THE NEW YORK TIMES to thank the many who wrote or cabled from all parts of the world wishing England's team success, and complimenting them on their struggle. The following is a specimen of the letters received:

"Gentlemen, as you leave America, allow me, as a stranger, to wish you bon voyage and a bon revenir, for we all hope to see you on this side again, and believe that with things a little more favorable you will lift the cup."

Capt. Lloyd says many Americans personally expressed to him their admiration of the fight the English players made. Capt. Lloyd specially desires to express their gratitude that the only polo ground was placed at their disposal for practice.

Regarding the matches, Capt. Lloyd considered the first the best game ever played and the second the fastest.

Capt. Lloyd prefers the American game without the offside rule, a preference shared by the English team. He said the increased pace cultivated quick and accurate hitting and a rapidity to grasp situations. The abolition of the offside rule is bound to have a great influence on the English game, for Capt. Lloyd and the team consider that the retention of the rule would be retrograde.

Asked why the Americans won, Capt. Lloyd smilingly replied:

"Perhaps they scored more goals."

The Mauretania carried a record number of passengers.

KITCHENER IN RAILWAYS.

Two English Roads Make Him a Director—Aids Boy Scout Movement.

LONDON, June 18.—Lord Kitchener, for whom the Government has not found any regular occupation since his return from India, does not remain idle, and, on his own initiative, has been traveling over the country encouraging the volunteer regiments and the Boy Scout movement, while two of the big railway companies have obtained his services in an advisory capacity.

He was recently elected to the Boards of Directors of the Chatham & Dover and Southeastern Railway Companies. Apart from his technical knowledge as a royal engineer and his experience in the construction and control of military railways in Egypt and the Soudan, Lord Kitchener has given many proofs of powers of organization and knowledge of finance.

"A man of the world must seem to be what he wishes to be thought."
Charles E. Matthews
COMMERCIAL FURNITURE
278 Canal Street
Just East of Broadway
PHONE 1299 SPRING

Smith Gray & Co.
Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

In no respect is this great underprice offering to be likened to what is commonly understood by the word "sale."

Here is practically the complete assortment of all our Summer Suits, which were it not for the several weeks' delay in our tailoring plant, would have been ready May 1st.

That we may do a season's business in the four or five weeks to come, prices have been made that make for values never known at this season of the year in the Smith Gray & Co. stores.

Included are practically all of our lightest weight two and three piece Summer Suits, such as Canadian crashes, homespuns and lightest worsteds, as well as nearly all our recent woolen purchases. All are of the most exclusive and advanced styles in both fabrics and models, many of which will not be shown outside the Smith Gray & Co. stores for another season

15.50 for two and three piece Summer Suits—regularly 18.00, 20.00, 22.50 and 25.00.

Included in the assortment are Canadian homespuns of excellent quality, in metal, steel and Oxford grays, also blue, brick brown, tan and olive shades, as well as blue and black fancy serge weave worsteds in stripe weaves, pencil stripes and silk mixtures. Among the models are two and three button designs for men, young men and boys. Your choice at this special price is broader than you will find in most stores, even though you paid 18.00 to 25.00, instead of 15.50.

22.50 for two and three piece Summer Suits—regularly 27.50, 30.00 and 32.50.

18.50 for two and three piece Summer Suits—regularly 22.50, 25.00 and 27.50.

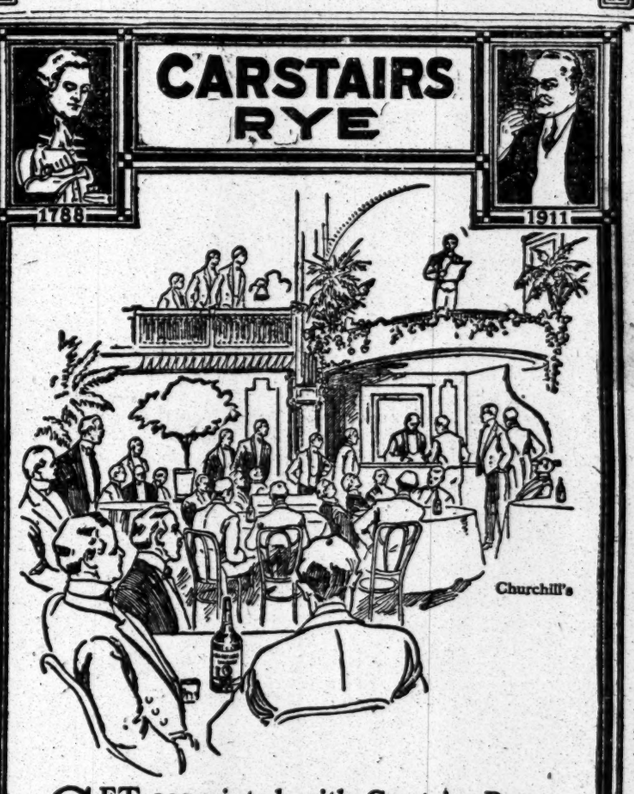
You may make your selection from worsteds in handsome grays in hair line stripes, pin checks and neat overplaids—homespun crash Norfolks, smart velours and cravenetted mohairs in correct grays and an excellent assortment of new mixtures; yarn dyed worsteds, worsted cheviots, Saxony cassimeres and velours in new grays, browns and tans, blue and black grounds in fancy weaves, silk stripes and silk mixture effects—and blue serges of finest Australian stock. There are more than a dozen two and three button distinctively styled models for men, young men and boys.

27.50 for two and three piece Summer Suits—regularly 35.00 and 37.50.

Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs
Auto Clothes Book on Request
Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.
Two New York Stores, Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

CARSTAIRS RYE



GET acquainted with Carstairs Rye. If you know a good liquor you will appreciate it—if you don't, it won't take you long before you do.

For nearly a century and a quarter the most conservative users of whiskey have patronized Carstairs Rye. Their stamp of approval is upon it.

Carstairs Rye is the mellowest, smoothest, most palatable whiskey you have ever poured into a glass.

It is the oldest American whiskey.
It is aged in wood.
It is absolutely *pure*.
It is uniform.

STEWART DISTILLING CO.
A consolidation of
Carstairs, McCall & Co. and Carstairs Bros.
Philadelphia New York Baltimore

Double S. H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.
TWO MAMMOTH BUILDINGS. J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE, 18TH & 19TH STS. NEW YORK.

Main Building *Dry Goods and Wearing Apparel*

Novelty Bordered Satins
Values to $3; Today, at
$1.50 a Yard

Exquisite and Exclusive Effects—42 to 45 Inches Wide. The Lowest Price for This Tremendously Popular Fabric That It Has Ever Been Our Pleasure to Print.

A comprehensive exhibit of this novelty satin fabric—5 to 6 yards of which are sufficient for a complete, handsome dress. Every color-ground is included.

Other Specials From Our Silk Store:

EFFECTIVE NOVELTIES—In bordered foulards, faconne foulards, bordered Shantungs; plain Shantungs, printed foulards, &c.; complete assortments marked for quick June Clearance, at..... 50c to $2

54-INCH BLACK SATIN DUCHESSE—made expressly for coats and suits; yard..... $1.95

36-INCH BLACK IMPORTED HABUTAI—perspiration- and waterproof; very desirable for waists and dresses; yard..... $1

35-INCH BLACK SATIN MESSALINE—pure silk yarn-dyed; strong and durable; bright, lustrous finish; yard..... 79c

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Greenhut Building *Everything for the Home*

Important Sales Today of

Framed Pictures, Domestic Rugs
China and Glassware
Bedsteads and Bedding
Summer Upholsteries
Ceiling Dome Lights
Refrigerators, Stoves
Electric Fans
Window and Door Screens
Garden Implements
Paints and Varnishes

Economies range from 10 to 50 per cent.

Ask for S. H. Green Trading Stamps—We Give Them

James McCreery & Co.
23rd Street *34th Street*

RUG DEPARTMENTS. *In Both Stores.*

Oriental Rugs at unusual prices.

Commencing Monday, June the 19th

1,000 Antique Rugs in various Persian weaves and sizes, unusual quality.

Extra large Kurdistan, Hamadan and Bijar Rugs. Average size 4 ft. x 7 ft. 6 in. to 8 ft. long. 35.00
usual price 50.00 to 60.00

Purchases will be carefully stored, until wanted, in the Cold Storage Vault on the premises, free of charge.

LINEN DEPARTMENTS. *In Both Stores.*

On Monday and Tuesday, June the 19th and 20th

Sale of Housekeeping Linens, suitable for country homes.

Irish and Scotch Satin Damask Table Cloths.

2 x 2 yards.....2.00, 3.50 and 4.50
2¼ x 2¼ " .....3.25, 4.50 " 6.00
2½ x 3½ " .....3.75, 5.00 " 7.00

Napkins to match, dinner size..... 3.25, 5.00 and 7.00 dozen

Hemstitched Sheets, Pure Irish Linen. 3.75 and 4.75 pair
usual prices 5.00 and 6.00

Hemmed Glass and Dish Towels..... 1.50, 2.25 and 3.00 dozen

James McCreery & Co.
23rd Street *34th Street*

Wide awake Captains, Lieutenants and Privates on the firing line of affairs know Western Union Day Letters and Night Letters as quick, sure, economical business ammunition.

These 50 word letters sent by telegraph are revolutionizing even modern business methods.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

ELECTROLYSIS FUSED STEEL ON THE MAINE

Engineers Surprised at Discovery and at the Corrosion of Metal Plates.

MIDSHIPS PROBABLY INTACT

Foremast of the Battleship Rusted and Encrusted with Coralline Formation—Brought to Brooklyn.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, June 18.—The lowering of the water in the cofferdam to-day reveals unexpected electrolysis.

An ammunition box was found beside the after turret on the port side containing a quantity of rifle cartridges in clips and knife bayonets. The clips had corroded and the bayonets, fused, showing electric action set up by the salt water between the steel blades and the brass hilts. How much such action between the steel plates of the hull and the brass fittings inside the ship has taken place is now a matter of speculation.

Engineers heretofore have been greatly surprised at each step to find the metal corroded, contrary to expectations.

The cofferdam is holding perfectly. Pumping will probably be renewed to-morrow, and Gen. Bisbee may postpone his departure.

It now seems probable that the midship's section is intact, save for the crushing force of the forward wreckage thrown upon it. This forward wreckage is the part of the ship which, inverted, has remained always above the surface since the explosion.

MAINE'S FOREMAST HERE.

Relic of Battleship, Crumbling with Rust, Arrives.

When the Ward liner Bayamo reached her pier at the foot of Joralemon Street, Brooklyn, yesterday she carried on her main deck forward a battered and rust-eaten reminder of the tragedy in Havana Harbor of thirteen years ago which was a prelude to the war with Spain. It was the foremast of the old battleship Maine. It was shipped on the Bayamo at Havana on Tuesday, having been taken from the sunken ship by the wreckers now at work on her. It is consigned to the United States Government. The mast may be used to mark the resting place of the dead of the Maine whose bodies were recovered.

The foremast is heavily incrusted with rust, the lower part being also covered with a coralline marine growth. The "fighting top" is badly bent and twisted, and in places it has been rendered so brittle by its thirteen years of contact with the water and mud of Havana Harbor as to break off when handled. It seems to have been affected by the explosion which sunk the ship, but the steel lookout nearer the top of the mast is not so much bent and twisted. Like the rest of the mast, however, it has a deep coating of rust.

The portion of the mast brought here on the Bayamo weighs about ten tons and is fifty feet in length. It was broken off at a point right under the main deck by the force of the explosion. Insulated electric wires which ran from the dynamo to the fighting top were broken off near the bottom of the mast. Coils of twisted and broken wire still cling to the lower part of the mast.

In Havana Harbor the mast was taken from the wreck to the Bayamo on a barge and hoisted to the deck with a derrick. Telling of the shipping of the relic, Second Officer Nelson of the Bayamo, who was in charge of the vessel yesterday in the absence of Capt. Seely, said:

"The work of transferring the mast from the barge to the ship was watched by a curious throng, including some of the men who are working on the wrecked battleship. The upper parts of the Maine can now be plainly seen, and one can get a good idea of the terrific explosion which sank her. When we left Havana there seemed to be much doubt whether it would be feasible to patch up the Maine and raise her so that she might be towed out to sea and sunk again, as has been suggested. There were many who appeared to think that the wreck would have to be broken up and consigned to the deep in pieces. All parts of the vessel visible are heavily covered with rust and sea growths.

"The cofferdam impresses those who have examined it as being a really wonderful piece of work. I think it will stand any pressure that may be put upon it. It probably will not be known to a certainty for two or three weeks whether the wreck can be raised.

"I don't know what is to be done with the foremast, but I have heard that it is to be first taken to the navy yard here, and may then be erected either at Governors Island or in the National Cemetery at Arlington."

At the navy yard last night it was said that no orders had been received there affecting the disposition of the Maine's foremast.

UPROAR AT CONVENTION.

Disagreement Over a President Nearly Wrecks Roumanian Federation.

The fourth annual convention of the Federation of the Roumanian Jews of America, which terminated rather suddenly in Arlington Hall yesterday afternoon, when the election of a President was being considered, was reconvened in the evening, and after harmony was restored these officers were elected: President, Dr. P. E. Siegelstein; Vice President, Dr. Julius Weiss, and Secretary, Dr. Joseph E. Braumstein. Forty-eight delegates were also elected.

When the convention started on Thursday a resolution was adopted uniting the Federation of Roumanian Jews of America with the Alliance of Roumanian Jews in America. Twenty-four delegates from the alliance and twenty-four from the federation were present, and the alliance wanted Dr. P. E. Siegelstein and the federation stood for Dr. Julius Weiss for President.

The two organizations split on a proposition submitted by the alliance to build a home for aged Jews on Staten Island, the federation contending that a hospital would be more appropriate. The refusal to elect Dr. Siegelstein, the alliance delegates said, showed there can be no peace between them, and they withdrew.

The Convention Committee succeeded in rounding up the delegates for a night session, however, and after the election it was decided to build a home for the aged on a thirty-acre tract recently purchased by the alliance. Work will begin at once. A meeting of the delegates will be held next week, when a programme and rules will be adopted.

Catarrh OF THE Stomach
Gastric Troubles

While taking food, and between meals when distress appears, sip

MAN-A-CEA WATER

A Natural Mineral Spring Water.
(Not a Laxative Water.)

It Promptly Corrects These Conditions

For Sale by Send for Booklet.
Park & Tilford, Acker, Merrall & Condit Co, Charles & Co., Hegeman, Riker, Bigelow and all First-Class Druggists and Grocers, or MANACEA WATER CO., 18 Stone St., N. Y.

MORMON CHIEF WILL OBEY.

Papers, However, Must Be Served—Church Does Much Business.

Special to The New York Times.

SALT LAKE, Utah, June 18.—President Joseph F. Smith of the Mormon Church has informed Chairman Hardwick of the House sugar investigating committee that he will go to Washington to testify on Mormon sugar concerns when the proper papers are served and his health will permit. He will not go merely by request.

Mr. Hardwick's insistence that President Smith shall testify, instead of sending officers of the sugar concern, is attracting much attention here. It is believed that, if Mr. Smith is closely questioned, many interesting facts will be brought out about the connection of the Church and its officials with big business in Utah, Idaho, and other neighboring States.

The Church has engaged in business ever since its formation. When the Mormons came to Utah stores were run by it, and in the years since it has invested in mines, ranches, banks, railroads, and, as is now to be investigated, in sugar. It is understood to have taken a good-sized loss on Saltan, a resort on the Great Salt Lake, which it financed, while huge profits are said to have come from its investments in sugar. It took up beet-sugar production in the pioneer days of that industry, established a factory, and encouraged farmers to grow beets. It extended its interest so far in the succeeding years that the big concerns which are charged with a desire to monopolize the sugar supply found it worth while to enter into some sort of relations with it. What these relations are may be determined by the House committtee.

The Church is able to go into business because of the money furnished by the tithing fund. Every faithful Mormon is supposed to give a tenth of his income to the Church. How many do so, and what the fund amounts to is not known, as no accounting of either receipts or disbursements is ever made to the body of the Church. As those who do not comply with the tithing rule, however, lose standing in the Church and are not admitted to the Temple rites and other privileges, it is believed that the income is very large despite the spirit of independence that is spreading throughout the people.

The only persons who know what is done with the money are the First Presidency, consisting of Mr. Smith and his two counselors, and the quorum of the Twelve Apostles. All these men, though holding high ecclesiastical places, are actively engaged in business of various kinds. How far their own funds are used or the Church funds are used in their concerns is seldom publicly made known. Out of the profits the various church edifices and the colonization policy and missionary work of the Church are kept up.

POLICE CHIEF ARRESTED.

Accused of Beating Two Men of East Rochester Without Provocation.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 18.—Morvin Thompson, a former heavyweight pugilist and wrestler but of late Chief of Police of East Rochester, was arrested early this morning on the charge of having assaulted John G. Warner and Andrew Robinson, reputable citizens of the place. His arrest was ordered by Supreme Court Justice Foote. He gave bail in the sum of $1,000. Warner will sue him for $5,000 damages and Robinson for $2,000.

The assault is alleged to have occurred on Monday night. Warner and Robinson had been at the Geismer-Crippen Hotel, and after they left Chief Thompson is said to have followed them. Some distance from the place he is accused of attacking the two men, beating them with his nightstick, knocking them down, and kicking them. Warner got to his feet and ran into a house, attempting to hide in a clothes press. Thompson is alleged to have entered the house and burst open the door of the closet. Warner was subjected to another beating. Occupants of the house rescued him.

Thompson, who in his pugilistic days lived in Cleveland, came to East Rochester only recently. It is not known what induced him to attack the two men.

DISAPPEARED IN EAST RIVER.

Police Unable to Find Wounded Car Barn Gangster Who Dived from Pier.

Central Office Detectives Cousin, Delshley, and Strand and the police of the East Eighty-eighth Street station are mystified over the disappearance of a man they believe to be a member of the Car Barn Gang who engaged in a pistol duel with the detectives on the pier at Ninety-third Street and the East River at 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning, and who finaly dived off the pier after the detectives were certain that they had wounded him. Though they searched beneath the pier, in a lumber yard adjoining it, and finally searched in a rowboat, the detectives got no trace of the man. They are inclined to think he is at the bottom of the river.

The fight occurred after the detectives had trailed three men from a poultry market in Ninety-third Street to the lumber yard at the end of the street, where the trio was joined by a fourth man. They saw the detectives for the first time then and hailed them. The detectives explained who they were, and started to search the men for weapons, when one of the men broke away and ran down the pier. Then he turned and fired at the detectives, who shot in return. A dozen shots were exchanged, and the man was seen to stagger and half fall. He got to the edge of the pier and tumbled off into the water.

After abandoning the search for him the detectives took their prisoners to Night Court, where Magistrate Freschi held them without bail for examination last night. When he was unable to learn from them last night the name of the fourth man he put them under $500 bonds for six months, which none of them could provide. They described themselves as Harry McLaughlin, 119 East Ninety-second Street; Peter Duffy, 322 East Ninety-third Street, and James Kallian, 325 East Ninetieth Street.

ROAD CALLS KILLING AT CROSSING SUICIDE

President Peters Says Autoist Ventured Recklessly Upon Tracks at Westbury.

GIVES REASONS FOR NO GATES

Says Company Wants Grade Crossing Eliminated, but Can't Agree with Property Owners.

There was a new flagman yesterday at the Long Island Railroad crossing in Westbury, L. I., where Wilfred Jay, editor of Bit and Spur, and C. J. Ross, a specialist in sporting photography, were struck and killed by a train on Saturday. John Wood, the old flagman, was called to Long Island City yesterday, and spent the whole day in consultation with railroad officials.

Wood has declared that he waved back John Bannister, driver of the automobile in which Jay and Ross were riding, and that Bannister apparently lost his head. Bannister spent yesterday in bed, overcome by the shock of the accident. His physical hurts are slight.

President Peters of the Long Island Railroad, in response to questions gave last night the railroad's version of the accident.

"There is nothing to say about this affair," he said. "When a man deliberately takes two persons, as this man is said to have done yesterday, and, as I understand, ignores the signal of the flagman and goes on the tracks, heedlessly and recklessly, there is nothing to say. It is suicide."

It was what President Peters had to say concerning the rights of his road and his explanation of why there are no gates at the crossing which most interested Westbury folk last night. "Death Crossing" is the local name for the spot at which Jay and Ross were killed and at which a valet and chauffeur of the late Peter F. Collier met death four years ago in a similar auto accident, and just why no gates have been erected there has been a source of wonder to the townfolk. President Peters explained this, saying:

"The railroad has got to run. It has got to carry passengers. From 60,000 to 80,000 persons are moved on the Long Island Railroad every day. They demand to be carried fast and properly. Persons who cross railroad tracks should use care. From 15,000 to 30,000 persons cross our tracks all over Long Island every day, and this accident is probably the first of a year.

"The reason there are no gates at this particular crossing is because we have been trying to get the crossing eliminated. Ever since the Collier accident four years ago a flagman has been placed at this point. The Railroad Commission in Albany ordered the crossing eliminated and we have been trying to do this, but the local people, the property owners all around the crossing, have not been able to make up their minds what they want to do. Consequently they have been holding us up, though we are very anxious to get the crossing abolished. The public mind should not be inflamed because of this accident.

"A man knows when he crosses a railroad track that it's dangerous, and the man who thinks and regards other people before he acts is not apt to get into such scrapes. The railroad should not be blamed. Persons who travel have rights. We have 389 watchmen at various crossings, but, despite all things, people will run through gates and over watchmen in spite of anything we can do."

That there has been considerable difficulty in coming to an agreement as to the arrangement for the elimination of the present Westbury crossing is admitted by Westbury folk, but they cannot see why a pair of gates should not have been erected while negotiations were pending, or why it is too late to erect them now until such time as the crossing can be eliminated.

The inquest, which it was proposed to hold yesterday, had to be postponed indefinitely owing to the illness of Robert Burgess, Justice of the Peace and Coroner for Westbury. He will consult with District Attorney Charles Wysong of Nassau County as to the date for the inquest. The bodies of the victims of the accident were moved to Manhattan yesterday and both will be given into the care of relatives.

THREE INJURED IN A FIGHT.

Man and His Wife Shot and Another Man Dying of a Broken Head.

As the result of a fight in a saloon at Ocean and Belmont Avenues, Ozone Park, Queens Borough, "Patsy" Napolitani is in St. Mary's Hospital, Jamaica, with two bullet wounds in his left side and his wife is being attended at home for a bullet wound in the arm. Thomas Bisanti is in St. Mary's Hospital with a fractured skull and will probably die. Bisanti is alleged to have done the shooting.

Napolitini had a saloon at Ozone Park, and sold it to Bisanti, his bartender. Napolitani and his wife went into the saloon last night and the trouble began. Bisanti ran away, and was later found unconscious near the Long Island Railroad tracks. He had been struck with an adz.

Frank Frabizio was arrested on suspicion of having assaulted Bisanti. He was held without bail for a hearing to-morrow. Tony Jutiano was held as a witness.

FIXES BLAME FOR PAVING.

City Officials Won't Admit It Is Worn Out, Says Engineering Record.

The Engineering Record makes strenuous objection to the charge recently made by Ernest Flagg that city engineers are responsible for New York's poor pavements. The fault, according to Flagg's critic, is not with the engineers, but with city officials, who do not understand that the pavement is so worn it cannot be improved by patching. The article says:

A pavement is just like a garment. If it is well made, of good material, it can be kept serviceable by careful attention, mending, and patching, for a number of years, even in pretty hard service. If it was a poor garment in the beginning, it is not worth while spending much money for repairs.

The pavements in New York are in this worn-out condition in many places. The life of the asphalt is over; the granite blocks are uneven, and rounded on all edges. But the city officials are reluctant to acknowledge this, although their engineers have urged them to do so, for the reason that miles of these worn-out pavements have been paid for by the issue of bonds which still have twenty to thirty years to run. To replace the pavements fill require more bonds, if the present system of providing funds is followed, and that is a proceeding which is dangerous, for if once a financial expert who has the confidence of the people, ever tells them the story of paving financing there will be an uproar. These things are mentioned to explain why engineers have such great difficulty in laying good pavements in Manhattan. The trouble is a financial one.

The Record cites Mr. Flagg's criticism as set forth in a pamphlet issued by the Fifth Avenue Association and says that engineers who have studied the best pavements in London have reported that New York can have just as good asphalt pavement whenever it is willing to pay as much as London does. Stone pavement, however, will cost more to duplicate, because the right kind of granite cannot be found around New York. The article continues:

The ability of Mr. Flagg as an architect is acknowledged by engineers. They do not attempt to act as critics of his work, since that is outside their province and within his own, wherein he has achieved distinction. It is unfortunate that the reverse cannot be said.

In the recently issued report of the Fifth Avenue Association the writer concludes there are so many errors of fact and deduction that "it is a grave mistake for such a pamphlet to be given out to the public as a criticism based on expert knowledge."

NEW ROCHELLE ROWING CLUB

Will Enter Oarsmen in the Three Principal Eastern Regattas.

The New Rochelle Rowing Club has had a most ambitious programme mapped out for the balance of the season by Coach Van Vliet. Enthusiasm is running high ever since the club was returned a three-times winner at the Harlem Regatta. This, in connection with the fact that upward of fifty new members have recently joined the club, among whom are a number of husky youngsters, may enable Van Vliet to carry out his plans successfully.

George Carter, the club's crack sculler, will compete in the senior single event at the Fourth of July regatta in Philadelphia. If Carter wins it will put him in the front rank for the association single in the National championship regatta at Saratoga. New Rochelle also will be represented at the National by an intermediate double already training, comprising J. A. Anderson and R. V. Hiscoe.

Charles Barton, who won the junior single race at the Harlem regatta, will row intermediate single at the Long Island regatta on July 22. The club will also have a junior double at Long Island. John Cashen is bow and Charles Gifting stroke.

At the Middle States Regatta at Baltimore on Labor Day Van Vliet says the "one best bet" will be the New Rochelle centipede, Wilde, Howe, Carter and Milligan. This is the quartet that won such a good race Memorial Day on the Harlem. At Baltimore they will compete in the intermediate centipede race. At the same time a junior four-oared gig will carry the club colors in the race for boats of that class. There probably will be lots of competition for places in this crew between the large number of new members available. At present there are only four candidates: A. L. Anderson, Robert Taft, John Cashon, and John Molineaux. If the club can secure a good eight-oared shell the centipede and gig crews will be boated, together for a junior eight.

DREW A PISTOL IN CHURCH.

Deacon on Trial for Gambling Compelled His Judges to Listen.

SAVANNAH, June 18.—A scramble for windows and doors interrupted a sitting of Elders at the Clifton Baptist Church, five miles from here, to-day, when Deacon Joseph Smalls, Jr., who was on trial for card playing, drew a pistol and covered the jury and the audience in an attempt to force them to listen to his argument.

The hearing was going along smoothly and applause shook the building at every point against the defendant. Smalls arose and said he was determined to give his side of the case. When he drew his pistol he quickly cleared the house of all except the frightened conference members. Flourishing his weapon, he waxed eloquent. Taking advantage of his preoccupation, two men jumped behind him and pinioned his arms, while others disarmed him. At this point Small's mother entered the church armed with a butcher's knife and promised to make trouble, but she soon was quieted. Police were called from Savannah and Smalls was taken to the station.

The Elders continued their session and Smalls was deposed as Deacon.

Supposed Alcoholic Had Broken Skull.

An unidentified man who was found in a comatose state on the steps of a house at Ninety-second Street and Fifth Avenue on Saturday night and removed to Bellevue Hospital in a Presbyterian Hospital ambulance, died in Bellevue yesterday morning about 4:30 o'clock. An autopsy ordered by Coroner Feinberg revealed that the man's skull had been fractured. The Bellevue officials had previously supposed that he was suffering from alcoholism and put him in the alcoholic ward. The dead man was about 45 years old.

LAST WEEK'S WORK FOR HUDSON CREWS

Oarsmen at Poughkeepsie Enjoy Rest Preparatory to Final Practice for Regatta.

YALE CREWS PLAY BASEBALL

Crimson and Blue Rowing Men Spend Quiet Sunday at Their Quarters.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 18.—A quiet day was spent by the oarsmen in camp here to-day, and nothing more exciting than a tramp over the Ulster hills and some letter writing under the trees ruffled the day of rest which the ideal weather afforded. None of the squads took to the sweeps during the day, but instead were ordered to loaf to their hearts' content in order to be ready for the next six days to come.

Only the veterans can fully realize the work that this coming week holds out to the crew men before they will be pronounced ready to enter the races now but nine days off. In this time all of the polishing up of the boats must be crowded, the final speed trials held, the racing starts practiced, sprinting developed, and the coxswains taught the peculiarities of the lanes over which they will have to steer their shell on the day of the race.

Probably more depends on this week of training than any other in the whole course of training of the year through which the oarsmen have passed. In this time some of the crews that might otherwise not finish with the leaders may yet be whipped into winning form, and even the very best have yet to add many points during the week's work.

And not only is this rest of to-day needed to prepare generally for a hard week, but it will mean more to those squads who have been suffering from the loss of several men from the regular boats. At the Wisconsin quarters to-day much of the time of the coaches was given over to the doctoring up of the sick men of the squad, Samp being out of the eight at No. 5 on account of blood poisoning in the hand, Pollak out of No. 6 because of boils, and McLeod out from the freshman eight with sore hands. By careful treatment and rest Coach Vail now hopes to have all three of these men back in the boats to-morrow.

If any changes are to be made in the order of any of the boats, this will be practically the last time for doing it, and even now it is so late that the probabilities are that, outside of the shifts that Courtney has promised for his first-year eight, there will be no other shakeups in any of the squads. Last year Coach Rice made a decided change in his Varsity eight hardly more than a week before the regatta, but such a move is not expected by him this year. Renshaw, who is now in the Columbia four, was thought to stand a good chance of getting in the eight, but when last week passed without any change, the possibility of this change is now discarded as just about out of the question. Even the boating order of the Cornell freshmen eight Courtney will not dare to leave open to question much beyond the middle of the week.

OARSMEN PLAY BASEBALL.

Two Fours Team Defeats Yale 'Varsity by Score of 22 to 20.

GALES FERRY, Conn., June 18.—A baseball game between the 'Varsity eight and the two fours, a sail on Long Island Sound, and church in the evening made up the routine of the Yale crews to-day. With a big indoor baseball the two fours team won from the 'Varsity, 22 to 20, in an exciting game. The game was followed by a visit from Capt. Cutler of the Harvard 'Varsity eight and Manager Iselin, who talked race matters with Capt. Frost of the Yale eight.

After dinner the whole squad went out on the Sound on Walter Ferguson's yacht Christabel for a three hours' sail. To-night many of the crew members attended service in a little church in the village. On Tuesday the Harvard squad will pay a call on the Yale men.

WHALES CIRCLED THE SHIP.

Playful Pair Entertained the Rotterdam's Passengers—Others Reported.

Whales are plentiful along our coast just now, according to the skippers of incoming vessels. Capt. McKay of the British freighter Seneca, in yesterday from Cuba, reported having sighted about forty between Hatteras and the Delaware Capes.

The Holland-America liner Rotterdam, which got in late yesterday from Rotterdam, reported having passed two big whales in the morning off Amagansett. They approached quite near the steamship. The passengers who watched them from the deck thought the whales were having a very comfortable time. They were chasing each other playfully, and twice in their game they circled the vessel.

BANNER SWIMMING SERIES.

Sheepshead Bay Carnival Attracts Best Men in Collegiate Ranks.

Otto Wahle, who has charge of the entries for the Intercollegiate and A. A. U. days of the Swimming Carnival which is to be held at Sheepshead Bay next month, July 1 to 9, predicts that more than one record will go by the board before the meet is over.

The intercollegiate championships will take place on Saturday, July 8, and the A. A. U. events on Sunday, July 9. Wahle says that not only will records be broken in the competitions, but that he expects that a record will be hung up in the number of entries received for these two meets. Not only will the different events be filled to overflowing, but the classiest swimmers in the country are all going to take part.

In the 100-yard swim on July 9 entries have already been received from R. E. Frizell, formerly of the Missouri Athletic Club, but now a member of the New York Athletic Club; M. F. Merich, J. H. Reilly, and H. O'Sullivan, who are also members of the New York Athletic Club. Reilly, Goodwin, the National champion; Merich, and Frizell are also entered in the 440-yard swim, and Daniels's out-door record for this distance of five minutes fifty-four and two-fifths seconds will be in danger in this event.

The big colleges are sending in entries for the intercollegiate events, and such cracks as Anthony of Pennsylvania, E. B. Cross of Princeton, and Schmidt of Yale have already entered the race, while Stoddart of Yale and Behrens of Pennsylvania will be among the competitors in the diving events.

The Public School League races on July 1, which will open the series, will draw many entries from the 485 schools which belong to the league. The United States Volunteer Life Saving events on Sunday, July 2, are also filling well.

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YOUR WATCH IS YOUR TIME TABLE

New Jersey Central

First Cable from Grand Steeplechase—Auteuil

By Our Paris Bureau:

This, you know, is the first of the three great Parisian events to be held this week—and it is at these assemblages that Fashion first discloses her new ideas in Autumn models. Cable arrived late yesterday.

GIMBEL BROTHERS, New York City.

Auteuil Courses June, 18, 1911.

Enormous and brilliant assemblage at Grand Steeplechase. Beautiful weather. Venetian Gondolier costumes the great novelty. New skirts wider. Hats are smaller and covered with ostrich. Many soft tissues and brilliant taffetas now worn. Chantilly and Venetian laces, also beautiful embroideries, much in evidence. New colors—mustard shades and vivid green.

GIMBELS—PARIS.

Monday's Economy Messages
From GIMBELS

More Than $50,000 Worth of GIMBEL BLOUSES
In a "Franco-American" Sale

French Hand-made Blouses, $3.95 to $67.50; were $6.95 to $110
American-made Blouses, $1 to $6.75; regularly $1.50 to $12.75 — 3d floor

A Cosmopolitan Showing of All-Linen Suits
$5.75 to $40—for Women and Misses — Third floor

Women's Imported Coats and Wraps
Outward Bound, at Reductions of One-third to One-half — Third floor

Much of Interest Among New Arrivals of
French Negligees, Lingerie, Princess Slips and Silk Petticoats
Second Floor

Carpet-sized Domestic Rugs at Important Reductions
Ranging from 9 x 12 ft. Velvet Rugs at $14.75, regularly $20, to Extra Heavy Wilton Rugs, 8 ft. 3 in. x 15 ft. 9 in., at $60, regularly $95
Sixth Floor

Austrian Cotton Prints for Summer Decoration
At 25 to 40 Per Cent. Less Than Usual
$20 to $22.50 Hand-colored Photogravures, $9 and $12.50
Sixth Floor

Big Oscillating Electric Fans, $14
Your Summer Supply of Cool Breezes a Third Less Than Usual Cost
Fifth Floor

Going-Away Sale of Trunks and Traveling Bags
Affords Rare Economies for Summer Vacationers
Rear Cross Aisle—Main Floor

The Coronation Exhibition of the Crowns of All Nations Will Continue as a Most Interesting Event
Broadway Window

The Top o' the Mornin': The 50c Breakfast in the Gimbel Tea Room and Grill. You're Missing Something If You Haven't Tried It
Eighth Floor

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Short Silk Gloves, 50c., 75c., $1.00
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REDUCED FARES
NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

Intercollegiate Boat Races
Highland-Poughkeepsie
Tuesday, June 27, 1911
SPECIAL TRAINS via West Shore R. R.
leave New York 10.00 and 10.40 a. m., (day coaches only) and 11.00 a.m. (parlor cars only). Returning after races.
Consult ticket agents for particulars or address
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New York 'Phone, 6310 Madison
Brooklyn 'Phone, 167 Main

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SAYS AUTO BUREAU HAS WASTED MONEY

Col. Cornell of the Highways Protective Society Wants a Legislative Inquiry.

PROFIT IN OTHER STATES

While Under Secretary Koenig's Administration, the Figures Show, New York Suffered an Apparent Loss.

The National Highways Protective Society, through its Secretary, Col. Edward S. Cornell, is urging a legislative investigation of the administration of the State Automobile License Bureau under Republican County Chairman Samuel S. Koenig when he was Secretary of State.

According to Col. Cornell, who says he bases his assertion on such estimates of the receipts and expenditures of the Automobile Bureau in 1910 as he has been able so far to obtain from Secretary Lazansky, Chairman Koenig's successor, it cost the State more in 1910 under Mr. Koenig to conduct the bureau than the cashier took in.

"It looks as if the State had to pay more than 100 per cent. to run the office in 1910," said Col. Cornell yesterday, in declaring that the Legislature should not let such a condition of affairs as he says evidently existed last year go unexamined, "whereas in neighboring States the license bureaus cost only from 10 to 20 per cent. of the receipts and the people got the benefit of what remained for good roads."

Col. Cornell says he is convinced that Secretary Lazansky found the affairs of the License Bureau in considerable confusion when he took office, for in reply to a letter of inquiry Deputy Secretary of State Luke A. Keenan wrote to him on June 8:

"It is not possible to send complete report of the Automobile Bureau for the year 1910. The total expenditures from June 1, 1910, to Jan. 1, 1911, when Secretary Koenig retired, were stated to be $171,035.21."

In reply to a second and more urgent letter, Mr. Keenan wrote on June 15 that the total net receipts from Feb. 1, 1910, to Feb. 1, 1911, were $185,702.52, or about $14,000 in excess of the expenditures, with the expenditures for February, March, April, and May, 1910, unaccounted for. Col. Cornell says that the expression "net receipts" used in Mr. Keenan's letter does not include the expenses of running the bureau. From these reports he estimates that the bureau spent more in 1910 than it took in.

As a basis for stating that an inquiry should be held into the conduct of the bureau in 1910, Col. Cornell points to figures which he has received by request from the Automobile Bureaus of Connecticut, New Jersey, Massachusetts, and Pennsylvania, in each of which States a large revenue for good roads or other public works was realized in 1910.

The Supervisor of the Connecticut bureau reported that the total cost of maintaining the Automobile Bureau for the fiscal year ended Sept. 30, 1910, was about $16,000, while the receipts for the same period were $162,375.10, the cost therefore being a fraction more than 10 per cent. of the receipts.

In New Jersey, according to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles in that State, the expenses were about 12½ per cent. of the receipts. For the same year Massasetts took in about $402,800 and the expenses were $54,000, or about 13 per cent. of the receipts, while in Pennsylvania the receipts for 1910 were $321,985 and the expenditures $41,383.71, or about 12½ per cent. of the receipts.

While declaring that the Lazansky administration of the Automobile Bureau had so far been much more economical in proportion to the business conducted than that of Mr. Koenig, Secretary Cornell said yesterday that apparently even this year the cost to run the bureau would be relatively much larger in this State than in adjacent States. However that may be, he says he thinks much good could be accomplished by an effort to learn how the money received by the bureau in 1910 was expended, a thing which his society has tried to do, he says, and so far in vain.

"I certainly don't intend to take Col. Cornell's charges seriously," said Mr. Koenig last night. "They are absurd and will come to nothing. But I do not care to enter into any controversy as I have not the figures before me. They can be easily obtained, however, and will show that what Col. Cornell alleges is untrue. I had heard nothing about this until now, and it seems to me that, in the face of what I know are the facts, it should be entirely disregarded by me."

Rome Memorial for Julia Ward Howe.

A memorial meeting for Mrs. Julia Ward Howe was held recently in Rome by the National Council of Italian Women, and was attended by a large delegation of the American colony and another from the Dante Alyhieri Society. The principal speaker was the Countess Fanny Zampini Salazar, who has translated the "Battle Hymn of the Republic" into Italian verse, and who spoke warmly of the patriotic and humanitarian impulses which characterized Mrs. Howe's life and of her love for Italy.

CITY TAPS MINERAL SPRINGS.

Is Pumping It Into the Mains at Whitestone, and Users Complain.

That district of Queens which was formerly the village of Whitestone has the opportunity now to become one of the famous health resorts of the country. Every resident can have a mineral spring right in his own home by turning on the water spigot and his bathtub can be used for medicinal baths for lumbago and gout and other disorders.

Deputy Water Commissioner M. P. Walsh has had many complaints about the quality of the water that was being pumped into the city mains at the Whitestone Station. This was one of the water systems taken over by the city at the time of consolidation, but recently a number of new wells were driven and the station's capacity increased to 700,000 gallons a day.

"I made an investigation," said Commissioner Walsh yesterday, "and found that our new wells have tapped a vein of mineral springs, the waters of which are highly charged with iron and other chemical properties. The water shows the coloration of these chemical properties and the water has a strong taste. I understand that these waters are highly medicinal, but I have referred the matter to the chemists at the Water Department Laboratory in Brooklyn to determine whether we will have to establish a filtration plant for this water. Under the circumstances the people of Whitestone need not be alarmed. The water is good."

The fact that the city has tapped the mineral springs may prove disconcerting to a group of capitalists who have been making plans to put their product on the market. These springs are located between Flushing and Whitestone, and some thirty years ago a pavilion was erected there and persons came from all over the country to drink the waters. Recently the land was purchased by a syndicate which planned to revive the popularity of the springs.

DIX TO SPEAK HERE JULY 4.

Celebration Committee Completes Programmes—Schedule of Exercises.

Mayor Gaynor's Fourth of July Committee has completed the programme of exercises to be held in the morning, beginning at 10 o'clock, in all the boroughs, and to-day it is expected the City Hall Celebration Committee, of which Dr. George F. Kunz is Chairman, will announce the principal speakers who will address that meeting.

Mayor Gaynor will preside and Gov. Dix has intimated that he will be present.

Besides the City Hall meeting exercises will be held in Manhattan in Washington Square, Mount Morris Park, City College, McGown's Pass, Fort Washington Park, Mulberry Bend Park, Jefferson Park, Hamilton Fish Park, Seward Park, Tompkins Square, and at Sixty-seventh Street and First Avenue.

In the Bronx there will be an official celebration in Borough Hall and Crotona Park and patriotic celebrations at St. Ann's Church, Hunt's Point Road and Lafayette Avenue, Williamsbridge Square, Westchester Square, Van Nest Avenue and Unionport Road, City Island, Washington and Brook Avenues, McKinley Square, Intervale Avenue and Home Street, Vyse Avenue and 180th Street, Macomb's Dam Park, Claremont Park, Van Cortlandt Park, Spuyten Duyvil Hill, and at Fort Independence and Sedgwick Avenue.

In Richmond the official celebration will be held at Borough Hall in St. George.

In Long Island City, at Queensboro Bridge Plaza; Newtown, Linden Park; Flushing, Monument Square; Jamaica, Kings Park, and Far Rockaway, Ostend.

FINE GLEN ISLAND HOTEL.

Concrete Structure of 1,500 Rooms to Have a Venetian Garden.

The five-story hotel to be built by Ignatz Roth on Glen Island for next year contemplates a structure containing 1,500 rooms, with a court in the centre on which all the rooms will open. The court will be planned along the lines of a Venetian garden. There will be palms and ferns, and in the centre a fountain lighted up with thousands of electric lights at night.

In architecture the style of the hotel will be simple, and the interior appointments subdued. There will be a large dining room, as well as private dining rooms, music, drawing, and billiard rooms on the first floor. The building will be of iron and concrete construction. All the rooms will be lighted with electricity. For the convenience of his patrons Mr. Roth will run a yacht to and from the island morning and evening.

RAISE $106,000 FOR HOSPITAL

Mt. Vernon Folk Contribute It in a Twelve-Day Campaign.

A twelve-day campaign to raise $100,000 for a new hospital building in Mount Vernon closed on Saturday night, and the Executive Committee announced yesterday that the sum collected amounted to $106,000. Of this Alexander Smith Cochran and W. F. Cochran of Yonkers gave $16,000.

The collecting committees gathered at Willard Hall at the close of the campaign. The word that the campaign had been brought to a successful ending was greeted with enthusiastic cheering.

Missing Woman Just Left Sanitarium.

John Bauer of 579 East 161st Street, the Bronx, asked the police of the Morrisania Station last night to look for his wife, Alice, who disappeared from home last Tuesday. Bauer said his wife had just returned from a sanitarium, whither he had sent her after their infant died last Summer. Recently Mrs. Bauer was discharged from the sanitarium as cured.

PRESIDENT FINLEY DEFENDS THE CITY

Tells City College Graduates That It Is Constantly Making Sacrifices for the Public.

FORCED TO USE A CRUTCH

Not Yet Recovered from an Injury to His Foot Received in a Tour of France.

President John H. Finley delivered the baccalaureate address to the graduating students of City College yesterday afternoon in the great hall of the college, with his right hand resting on a cane for a support, while a crutch supported his left side. The President injured his foot on a recent journey in France, and an abscess has developed which yesterday became of such a serious nature that it was thought he would not be able to deliver the address at all. But he insisted on appearing, and not only delivered his address but limped forward and gave the Scripture reading.

The hall was very well filled with the senior class and their friends, who applauded with enthusiasm Dr. Finley's address.

"I have estimated that in thickly settled communities one person in about every thirty adults is a public servant; that is, is going up and down in some vicarious capacity for the other twenty-nine," said President Finley. "The multiple is higher or lower, according to the socialized life of the community, but I shall arbitrarily take this numerical equivalent and call the public servant the thirtieth man.

"The 'thirtieth man' sweeps the streets of the city, and he is the pontifex of the country roads. He lights the lamp when the natural lights of Heaven go out, and extinguishes the fires of the earth. With one hand he gathers our letters of affection and business, and with the other distributes them in the remotest cabins on the mountains. He weighs the wind, reads the portents of the clouds, gives augur to the heat and cold. He makes wells in the valleys, he fills the pools with water. He tastes the milk before the city child shall drink it; he tests and labels the food in stores and shops; he corrects false balances and short measures; he keeps watch over forest and stream; gives warning of rocks and shoals to men at sea, and of plague and poison to those on land.

"He is warden of fish and bird and wild beast; he is host to the homeless and shelterless; he is guardian and nurse to the child who comes friendless into the world, and chaplain at the burial of the man who goes friendless out of it. He is assessor and collector of taxes, treasurer and controller; he is the teacher of 17,000,000 children, youth, man, and woman; he is public librarian and maker of books; overseer of the poor and supervisor; superintendent, doctor, nurse, and guard in hospital, prison, and almshouse; Coroner and keeper of the potter's field. He is Mayor, Judge, Public Prosecutor, and Sheriff. He is a soldier in the army and a sailor in the navy, General and Admiral, Legislator, Justice, member of the Cabinet, Governor, and President.

"A young man of letters, of distinguished literary lineage, returned from abroad and said to me that New York seemed to him 'barbaric and intensely selfish.' But I said that if he would but let me take him to certain places, he would know that he was mistaken. One need not apologize for the barbarisms and selfishnesses which are every day advertised in saying that no great city has, as a city, intended more loftily, more unselfishly in its heart, as this college itself witnesses. One needs to read The City Record with insight to know with what high and unselfish purpose this city is sacrificing to-day and praying for a better to-morrow.

"When going through a pass in the Jura Mountains in France in March I saw silhouetted against the cold evening sky the figures of soldiers climbing along a ridge to their fortress, at the end of a day's march or scouting. In Florence I saw troop after troop crossing and recrossing the Arno, to and from that Hill of San Miniato, where the replica of Michael Angelo's David stands looking over the city and across to the snowy Apennines.

"At Siena I was waked in the morning by the tramp of soldiers' feet. In the place of the Caesars I saw multitudes held in line by soldiers while two Kings, one of the South, the other of the North, passed. Everywhere were soldiers, and always was rising the thought: 'If only these men, compelled to this military service—useless, perhaps, except in its disciplines—could be trained and employed against the real foes of the people, of a nation, of a city, what a power could be released for the general good. And what if those forces could be added to the strength of our thirtieth man in this city, in this Republic!'

"But if one may not expect to see this in our generation, one may cherish this hope, that you, who have had the dearest and best training that this city has to give, will be readiest to serve her, not as those who seek office for their livelihood, or for honor, or for leisure, not as the men of Europe who have to serve in the army.

"The hope that you will at any rate go even if there is no such office open to you, as the young David, who was some day to be King, went to minister to the spirit of Saul, who was King before him, willing to starve your own life out to fill up that which the 'King' represented—the city that has given some of you birth and all of you rebirth—willing to grow poor or to remain poor yourselves to enrich it, and knowing this, know that your service to this city is perfect."

Before and after the services Prof. Samuel A. Baldwin played the organ.

PRINCETON LIBRARY GIFTS.

Horace Collection Increased — First Editions of the Iliad and Odyssey.

Announcement was made at the Princeton commencement last week of several gifts to the university library of unusual significance. The first is the addition by R. W. Patterson of the class of '76 of 549 volumes to his Horace collection.

The Patterson additions include two early manuscripts of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, editions of 1482, (the first containing the commentary by Landino,) 1483, and 1495, richly bound copies which belonged to Louis XIV. and Talleyrand, specimens of printing in miniature by Jannoni, Pickering, and Mesnier, and a proof set, bound by Chatelin, of the vignettes by J. Chauvet for Siméon's Horace. The Patterson collection of Horaces now numbers about 650 volumes, including duplicates. When not in interesting old covers the books are all in special extra bindings. The collection has now become a fitting companion to the Morgan collection of Virgils in the university library.

The first printed edition of the Iliad and of the Odyssey, dated at Florence, 1488, were given by Junius S. Morgan of the class of '88, and are in unusually fine condition. Mr. Morgan has also turned over to the university six sketches by John Trumbull for his painting of the battle of Princeton. These are framed and hung in the exhibition room of the library.

Another gift of special interest is the medal representing the Order of the Rising Sun, given by the Emperor of Japan to Dr. James Curtis Hepburn on the occasion of his ninetieth birthday, March 13, 1905, in recognition of his services in publishing an English-Japanese lexicon and for other valuable labors during his residence of over thirty years in Japan. Dr. Hepburn was graduated with the class of '32, and is the oldest living alumnus of Princeton. He presented the medal to the Trustees of the university at their recent meeting, and it will be preserved in the library.

DR. HADLEY ON LIFE'S BATTLE

Tells Yale Students They Must Have Friends and Ideals.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 18.—In his baccalaureate sermon to the graduating class of Yale University to-day President Hadley took for his text, "Fight the good fight of faith; lay hold on eternal life." Dr. Hadley said:

"There are very few men who are strong enough to play their own game to the bitter end in defiance of fate. Very few who have striven to live their own lives without identifying themselves with some cause which will last after they are gone have maintained their purpose unbroken through adversity. The man who believes in himself alone is usually putting his trust on a fragile support.

"Sure and permanent achievement belongs to him who lives for something outside of himself, whether it be his friends or his country, his principles or his faith. The heroes who have been able to assert their personality alone in the face of gods and men have been for the most part heroes of fiction rather than heroes of history.

"The more a man knows of life, the more he feels the need of having things outside of himself to live for. He needs friends; he needs traditions; he needs ideals. These he must have in order to give him stability of purpose and clearness of vision to steady him in the hour of defeat, and to supply the hope of added strength for the contests that are yet to come. These he must have in order to make the end itself seem worth while."

NEW HYMN OF PEACE.

Union of England and United States Praised to Tune of America.

A new hymn of international peace was sung yesterday in many of the Protestant Episcopal Churches in this city. It goes to the tune of "America" and reads:

Two empires by the sea,
Two nations great and free,
One anthem raise.
One race of ancient fame,
One tongue, one faith, we claim,
One God, whose glorious name,
We love and praise.

What deeds our fathers wrought,
What battles we have fought,
Let fame record.
Now, vengeful passion, cease,
Come victories of peace;
Nor hate, nor pride's caprice,
Unsheath the sword.

Though deep the sea and wide
'Twixt realm and realm, its tide
Binds strand to strand.
So be the gulf between
Gray coasts and islands green,
With bonds of peace serene
And friendship spanned.

Now, may the God above
Guard the dear lands we love,
Both east and west.
Let love more fervent glow,
As peaceful ages go,
And strength yet stronger grow,
Blessing and blest.

The words were written by George Huntington.

THE PASTOR IN NEW YORK.

Dr. Eaton Says the City Offers Him His Greatest Opportunity.

The Rev. Dr. Charles A. Eaton preached yesterday morning at the Madison Avenue Baptist Church on "The Glorious Privilege of Being a Pastor in New York City." He characterized New York as the "bloody angle" in the struggle of the Nation to save its soul.

"Life is hard in this city—hard for the well-to-do, desperately hard for the poor," he said. "Conditions are difficult. In the struggle to keep soul and body together men are tempted to abandon the soul, as mariners throw a cargo overboard in a storm in order to save their ship.

"It is a blessed and glorious privilege to be a pastor anywhere, but especially so in New York. First of all, because New York is probably the hardest field for religious work in America, and therefore the most attractive. This is not because the people are more wicked or unbelieving than others. Human nature here is like human nature everywhere, only there is more of it. But because of our racial diversity and the amazing swiftness of our growth New York is in a state of intellectual and moral fluidity. Our common meeting ground is external and secondary. The only universal language we know is the language of meat and drink. Those deep, divine experiences of the spirit which constitute the real life of men remain the secret possession of the individual."

New York, said Dr. Eaton, is simply another name for opportunity, and no such need and no such opportunity ever confronted the preacher in a civilized land. The preacher, he said, must know neither rich nor poor, but his ministry must be for all men as his brethren.

"Personally I have not found men hard to reach with the Gospel in New York," said Dr. Eaton in conclusion. "The noise and confusion and solemn nonsense of our commercial type of civilization are hard on the nerves and handicap all normal existence. But New York people are just folks, whether on the avenues or in the alleys. I find love everywhere. I suppose I could find hate if I were looking for it. There is appalling sin and sorrow and suffering. No one can deny the gross materialism which stupefies conscience and stimulates greed and envy and vulgar display. But above all is the growing authority of the civic conscience, which betokens the real existence of real morality among the people."

Descendant of Shakespeare Here.

The Rev. J. H. Shakespeare, Secretary of the Baptist Union of the British Isles, a collateral descendent of William Shakespeare, preached yesterday in the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church. Dr. Shakespeare is here to attend the Baptist Congress in Philadelphia this week.

DENOUNCES LOAN SHARKS.

Dr. Underhill Preaches in Behalf of Legislation to Check Their Operations.

The congregation of the Church of the Ascension listened last night to the Rev. Dr. Andrew F. Underhill preach against the loan sharks of New York.

"The banks of this State are under State supervision," said Dr. Underhill. "They are permitted to charge not more than six per cent. per annum. Why shouldn't the loan sharks, who loan on assignment of salary, also be under State control?

"Now these loan sharks are under no supervision whatever. They may take advantage of the poor unfortunates—and they do—and nothing is done to them. They know no law.

"There are two hundred loan sharks in this city. There are thirty thousand men and women in their clutches. Thirty-five per cent. of the members of the New York Fire Department and the same percentage of the members of the New York Police force are in the grasp of these Shylocks. So are a great many school teachers.

"These figures are conservative. I have obtained them from the head of the Committee of the Sage Foundation, which is investigating these vampires. These figures are in reality underestimated.

"From the same source I learn that these two hundred loan sharks spend $75,000 a year in advertising.

"We all must pity the man or woman who through some sickness or death in the family has to resort to these loan sharks to tide them over. And that is how a large number of victims are ensnared by these greedy, usurious loan sharks."

Dr. Underhill closed by urging all who had a spark of sympathy for the victims of the loan sharks to write to their representatives in Albany and urge them to work for the passage of the Boyd bill, which seeks to put an end to the practises of the loan operattors.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
is packed in a dust-tight metal box, with patent measuring tube, which is both safe and convenient for tourists.

Wm Vogel & Son
MEN'S "TOWN & COUNTRY" SUITS. THE FABRIC IS OF A SPECIAL GRAY TONE OF A SHADE TO MEET THE DEMANDS OF TRAVELING "IN AND OUT OF TOWN EVERY DAY." MODELED ON THE SOFT, EASY LINES OF THE ENGLISH LOUNGE SACK..... $27.50
WM. VOGEL & SON
TIMES SQUARE
Broadway at 44th Street

At 200 James Butler Inc. Stores
Monday—Tuesday—Wednesday
JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES
Essie Grape Juice
Cooling and refreshing Summer drink; bottle... 19c & 10c
New June Creamery Butter, deliciously sweet, a lb..... 25c
Belle Brook Butter, Fanciest quality in prints, each..... 27c
New Laid Eggs, from daily shipments, dozen..... 22c
East View Eggs, New laid; sold only in sealed boxes, dozen..... 25c
Flour, Pride of St. Louis, Superlative XXXX, 7 lb. bag..... 21c
Cherries and Apricots, East View, large can..... 15c
Regina Salmon, ½ lb. flat can, choice quality..... 10c
Farina, Blue Ribbon—the best; 10c. package..... 7c
Tapioca, Blue Ribbon—the best; 10c. package..... 7c
60 "S. & H." Stamps FREE with 1 lb. Butler's Best 50c Tea
30 "S. & H." Stamps FREE with 1 lb. Very Best 35c Coffee

Just to Boost Business and To Meet and Beat Competition
$20, $22, $25, $30 Suits Reduced
$17.50
Choice of Our Entire Stock of $20, $22, $25 and $30 Fancy Suits, $17.50
Choice of Our Entire Stock of $20, $22 and $25 Blue Serge Suits, $17.50
Apologies are in order—to those men who were here Friday or Saturday and could not be waited on. We thought this remarkable sale would Boost Business but were not prepared for so hearty and overwhelming a response. We're prepared now for anything—prepared with extra help at all stores and with an immense assortment from which only the surface has been scraped. Come to-day, whether you were here before or not, and get the Biggest Bargain in Suits you ever bought.
FIVE STORES
BROADWAY At 49th Street
279 BROADWAY Near Chambers St.
Brill Brothers
THE HOUSE OF BETTER VALUES
125TH STREET At Third Ave.
47 CORTLANDT Near Greenwich
UNION SQUARE 14th St., nr. B'way

The Call of Colorado
Colorado beckons the "city tired." Vacation is in the air. The temptation to get away to rest and recreation now becomes almost irresistible.
Colorado offers more real vacation joys for men, women and children especially, than any other of Nature's charming spots.
Go via the Burlington
Follow the crowds who have been there before. Go the way of most comfort, most attractive features, most advantages and most delightful service—but at the same cost.
Get the Burlington Route Handbook
Explains where to stop, what to see, the cost, the train service and every other detail. Also the special Tourist Rates in effect June 1 to Sept. 30. Yours for the asking.
W. J. O'MEARA, East. Pass. Agt., C. B. & Q. R. R., 1184 Broadway, Centurian Bldg., New York City.
Burlington Route

GIANTS BREAK EVEN IN ST. LOUIS SERIES

By Bunching Hits In Sixth and Ninth Innings New York Captures Final Game.

THE SCORE.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2—5
St. Louis	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0—4

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Devore, lf	4	1	1	1	3	0	0
Doyle, 2b	2	1	1	2	2	2	0
Snodgrass, ss., cf	4	0	2	3	1	0	0
Murray, rf	4	1	1	2	0	0	0
Merkle, 1b	2	1	0	8	0	0	0
Crandall, ss	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
Devlin, 3b	4	1	3	0	2	0	0
Meyers, c	4	0	2	5	1	0	0
Wiltse, p	4	0	0	0	2	0	0
Becker, cf	3	0	0	3	0	0	0
Wilson, c	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total	33	5	10	27	9	0	

ST. LOUIS.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Huggins, 2b	5	0	2	3	3	0	0
Hauser, ss	4	0	1	3	2	1	0
Ellis, lf	5	0	1	2	0	0	0
Konetchy, 1b	5	0	2	8	0	0	0
Evans, rf	3	1	1	0	0	0	0
Mowrey, 3b	4	2	3	2	1	0	0
Oaks, cf	3	1	1	1	0	0	0
Bresnahan, c	4	0	2	8	2	0	0
Golden, p	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
Sallee, p	2	0	1	0	0	1	0
Total	37	4	14	27	10	2	

Two-base hits—Mowrey (2,) Devlin (2,) Murray, Bresnahan. Sacrifice hits—Hauser and Snodgrass. Sacrifice fly—Oaks. Double plays—Huggins and Konetchy; Meyers and Merkle; Hauser, Huggins, and Konetchy; Snodgrass and Doyle. Stolen bases—Doyle, Snodgrass, and Murray. Wild pitch—Golden. Bases on balls—Off Golden, 7; off Sallee, 1; off Wiltse, 2. Struck out—By Golden, 8; by Sallee, 1; by Wiltse, 3. Hits—Off Golden, 5 in five and two-third innings; off Sallee, 5 in three and one-third innings. Left on bases—St. Louis, 10; New York, 10. Time of game—Two hours and two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 18.—That John McGraw's Giants broke even on the series with St. Louis is due entirely to the superior hitting of Murray, the brilliant outfielder, who virtually won to-day's game all by himself. The score was 5 to 4 in favor of New York. Murray scored a run in the sixth, and in the ninth shot a terrific double to left, sending Devore and Doyle scurrying home with the game-getting tallies. In addition, the indefatigable Murray robbed the Cardinals of two runs at the very outset by spearing a lusty drive that had the two-bag tag off Coney. It was not all Murray, for there were several of McGraw's crew who took delight in nursing the sphere skyward and far out of reach of Mr. Bresnahan's ball chasers.

The Cardinals garnered enough hits to have won an entire series, but they were ineffective, except in the second, fourth, and sixth stanzas. Then these Far-East clubsters were working the St. Louis pitcher at an alarming pace. In fact, three pitchers had their troubles. Bresnahan sent his sterling Sallee in to temper the slaughter when the resounding whack on Roy Golden's slants became more than monotonous. It appeared for a time that Sallee had the wherewithal to poke an obstruction in the visitors' soirée, but the final session saw the Gothamites get to him in jig time.

Roger Bresnahan ran Murray to a nose finish for the honors of the game, however. The mighty man from Tralee drove in three runs and gave his youngsters gilt-edged support behind the plate. Roger scored one run himself and caught one of the best games of his career. He put New York out of business in the seventh by picking Snodgrass off third on an attempted double steal. Then he broke up another New York rally in the eighth by picking Mike Donlin off first base. It was the grandest exhibition of pegging exhibited in a St. Louis ball yard since the days of Buck Ewing and "Doc" Bushong.

Wiltse, a southpaw, worked for New York, but the Cardinals outhit the visitors 14 to 10. St. Louis's pitchers issued eight bases on balls, while Wiltse walked but three. Golden sent seven men first baseward, and he helped perceptably in letting a couple of them over the old home plate. By winning to-day the Giants broke even with the Cardinals, each having taken two games.

The Giants did all their counting in the sixth and ninth. St. Louis counted first in the second, when Mowrey started the noise making, and Bresnahan put him across with a single to left. A base on balls to Evans, a two-bagger by Mowrey, a sacrifice fly by Oakes, and a ripping double to Bresnahan netted the Cardinals a pair in the fourth.

New York tied it up in the first half of the sixth. Murray and Merkle walked. Becker, hitting for Crandall, struck out, but Arthur Devlin, who has been lamming the horsehide furiously throughout the series, slapped a scratch double through Mowrey, and Chief Meyers shoved two runs over with a single to centre field. Sallee went in with two men on and two men out, and made Larry Doyle foul to Bresnahan.

With the score tied the Cardinals got busy in the sixth. Oakes singled through short, and Sallee also singled, placing Oakes on third. Huggins hit Oakes home with a single to left. The one run lead looked good till Sallee allowed Devore and Doyle to hit safely in the ninth. Snodgrass followed with a neat sacrifice, placing the runners in shape to score. Murray followed, and Roger ignored advice to walk him. The red-headed lad soaked to left and the story was over.

Roger rallied his force with an idea of slaughter in the final gasp. But Wiltse refused to let down a mite, and Koney was the only man who connected, his team mates failing him miserably, either whiffing or popping easy to the outfield.

This is Mr. Featherweight!

A comforting friend on days when the thermometer hits the high spots.

One of the Two-Piece Suit family, which includes the Homespuns, Flannels, Batistes, Hop-Sackings, Tropical Worsteds, Serges, Nunscloths, Mohairs, Natural Silks and the Canadian Crashes.

Always popular at "outings," and now extensively in business.

$16 to $30.

Norfolks are popular members of our Summer Suit Colony.

Welcome changes from the sack suit.

Every other sort of suit for man and boy.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY,

Three Broadway Stores

at	at	at
Warren St.	13th St.	34th St.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 5; St. Louis, 4.
Chicago, 4; Philadelphia, 3.
Brooklyn, 3; Cincinnati, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit, 16; Chicago, 15.
Cleveland, 10; St. Louis, 7.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Jersey City, 3; Toronto, 2.
Newark, 3; Rochester, 2.
Providence, 4; Montreal, 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	38	18	.679	Chicago	25	23	.521
Philadelphia	33	18	.647	Cleveland	24	24	.414
New York	28	22	.560	Washington	20	33	.377
Boston	28	25	.528	St. Louis	16	39	.291

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	35	19	.648	St. Louis	29	25	.537
New York	34	21	.618	Cincinnati	25	30	.455
Philadelphia	32	24	.571	Brooklyn	20	34	.370
Pittsburg	30	23	.566	Boston	18	42	.286

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	35	17	.673	Montreal	24	25	.490
Baltimore	30	22	.577	Jersey City	22	25	.468
Toronto	29	24	.547	Providence	20	23	.465
Buffalo	24	22	.522	Newark	17	33	.340

Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston at New York, 4 P. M.
Washington at Philadelphia.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn at Pittsburg.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Toronto at Jersey City.
Buffalo at Baltimore.
Montreal at Providence.

BROOKLYN BUNCHES HITS.

Cincinnati Loses Final Game of the Series by Score of 3-1.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 18.—Brooklyn, 3; Cincinnati, 1. That tells the story of to-day's game. To-night the Superbas are on their way to Pittsburg, where to-morrow they will play the Pirates for one game only, and proceed thence back home, where they meet the Phillies in a three-game series. Manager Dahlen said this afternoon that Rucker is to go straight to Brooklyn to-night, and be in readiness to pitch the second game in that city on Wednesday against the Phillies.

Rucker pitched to-day's game, and had it not been for one lucky stab by "Hank" Severoid would have passed through it without any runs being scored against him. He had worked in Thursday's game in Cincinnati, and asked Manager Dahlen to use him again, that he could repeat the dose to Cincinnati. It so happened that Rucker wasn't near as strong to-day as he was on Thursday, but he had a comparatively easy time defeating the locals.

Time and again the Reds were within striking distance of the plate, but they failed miserably. The wrong thing always happened for the Reds. They got almost as many hits as Brooklyn, and time and again had between two and three men left on bases; yet were unable to do anything with Rucker's benders. The crowd of 3,500 people just watched them try to play the game, and came away from the park more convinced than ever before that Cincinnati is in its right place in the sixth berth. People here have come to the conclusion that the team can't play ball, and they're going to stick to this idea until something happens in favor of the Reds.

Three pitchers were used in to-day's game, Keefe getting the blame for the defeat. He pitched two innings, then gave way to McQuillen, who twirled excellently until the eighth, when he retired to allow McLean to bat. Suggs finished the game. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Burch, cf	5	1	2	2	0
Daubert, 1b	4	0	1	12	1
Wheat, lf	5	0	2	2	0
Hum'll, 2b	4	1	1	0	3
Tooley, ss	3	0	1	3	2
Coulson, rf	2	1	1	3	0
Elm'n'n, 3b	4	1	1	2	0
Bergen, c	3	0	0	4	1
Rucker, p	4	0	1	0	4
Total	34	3	8	27	13

CINCINNATI.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Bescher, lf	5	0	1	2	1
Hob'zel, 1b	4	0	1	18	0
Bates, cf	4	0	2	1	0
Downey, rf	4	0	2	1	0
Esmond, ss	4	0	1	3	2
Doolan, ss	4	0	1	3	1
Egan, 2b	4	0	0	1	3
Clark, c	3	1	1	7	5
Grant, 3b	4	0	1	1	4
Keefe, p	0	0	0	0	0
McQuil'n, p	1	0	0	0	2
*Severoid	1	0	1	0	0
†McLean	1	0	0	0	0
Suggs, p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	35	1	10	27	17

*Batted for Keefe in second inning.
†Batted for McQuillan in eighth inning.
Errors—Esmond, Clark, Burch.

Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—3
Cincinnati	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Coulson, Severoid. Hits—Off Keefe, 5 in two innings; off McQuillan, 4 in six innings; off Suggs, 3 in one inning. Sacrifice hits—Coulson, Bates. Stolen bases—Coulson, Daubert. Double plays—Egan, Esmond, and Hobitzell; Bescher and Esmond. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 12; Brooklyn, 10. Base on balls—Off Rucker, 4; off Keefe, 1; off McQuillan, 2; off Suggs, 1. Hit by pitcher—By McQuillan, (Coulson.) Struck out—By Rucker, 2; by McQuillan, 3. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Finneran.

Cubs Take Three Out of Four.

CHICAGO, June 18.—Chicago defeated Philadelphia four to three in the final game of the series to-day. The locals won in the eighth on two singles, a double, and a double steal, in which Schulte reached home. The Philadelphia team claimed that Shean, who was at bat, interfered with a pitched ball, aiding Schulte's steal home. The umpire did not allow the claim. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Sheck'd, lf	3	1	2	1	0
Schulte, rf	4	1	1	3	0
Hofman, 1b	4	0	0	10	0
Z'man, 2b	4	1	1	3	2
Doyle, ss	4	1	1	0	3
Shean, ss	3	0	1	4	5
Goode, cf	2	2	0	0	0
Collins, cf	0	0	0	1	0
Archer, c	3	0	1	5	2
Cole, p	3	0	0	0	2
Brown, p	0	0	0	0	0
*Tinker	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	4	7	27	13

PHILADELPHIA.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Knabe, 2b	4	0	0	1	1
Paskert, cf	5	1	2	2	0
Lobert, 3b	3	1	0	2	1
Magee, lf	2	1	1	0	0
Luderus, 1b	4	0	1	7	3
Walsh, rf	2	0	0	2	1
Moran, c	3	0	0	5	2
Burns, p	3	0	1	2	3
Moore, p	0	0	0	0	0
†Mayes	0	0	0	0	0
‡Miller	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	3	6	24	12

*Batted for Goode in seventh inning.
†Batted for Moore in ninth inning.
‡Ran for Moran in ninth inning.
Errors—Shean, Archer.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	—4
Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	—3

Two-base hits—Archer, Zimmerman. Hits—Off Burns, 7 in seven and one-third innings; off Brown, 0 in one inning; off Cole, 6 in eight innings; off Moore, 0 in two-third inning. Sacrifice hit—Tinker. Stolen bases—Magee, (2,) Schulte, Zimmerman. Double plays—Archer and Zimmerman; Cole, Shean, and Hofman; Shean, Zimmerman, and Hofman. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Philadelphia, 8. First base on balls—Off Cole, 7; off Burns, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Burns, (Shean;) by Brown, (Mayes.) Struck out—By Cole, 4; by Burns, 4; by Moore, 1. Time of game—Two hours and seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Johnstone.

METS DEFEAT YANKEES.

Chase Allows Six Hits and Gives Two Passes in Eighth Inning.

A team of Yankees, made up more with substitutes than regulars, was defeated by the Metropolitans at Lenox Oval yesterday afternoon by the score of 10 to 4. An avalanche of hits off Hal Chase in the eighth inning sent nine runs across the plate and gave the Mets an easy win after the game appeared hopelessly lost to them.

For six innings the game was hotly contested by both teams. The Yanks broke the ice in the fifth inning, scoring one run on Fitzgerald's single and steal and hits by Gardner and Chase. The Mets tied the score in the sixth inning on Mahoney's single and steal and Harrison's single. In the seventh the Yankees gained what appeared to be a safe lead, getting three runs on successive singles by Fitzgerald, Wolter, and Gardner, a steal by Gardner, and Brockett's single.

Chase and Vaughn exchanged positions in the seventh. No runs were scored off Chase in that inning, but in the eighth the Yankee manager began to toss the ball and the game developed into a farce. The Mets made six singles and collected a pair of passes in this inning, and the Yanks helped them along with three errors and some loose playing. A crowd of several thousand saw the game. The score:

METROPOLITANS.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Fallon, lf	4	1	2	0	1
Don'v'n, ss	6	2	2	2	8
Adler, 3b	6	1	1	0	3
Mah'ney, c	4	2	2	6	8
Har'son, cf	5	1	3	3	0
H'hm'n, 1b	2	0	0	14	1
Man'ng, 2b	3	1	0	2	4
Nafie, rf	4	1	1	0	0
Doescher, p	4	1	2	0	3
Total	36	10	13	*26	16

NEW YORK.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Fitzg'd, lf	5	2	2	2	0
Wolter, cf	5	1	2	4	0
Gard'r, 2b	5	1	1	2	4
Chase, 1b	5	0	2	5	0
Brockett, ss	4	0	0	3	0
Erhardt, rf	4	0	1	0	0
Joynes, 3b	4	0	2	3	0
Sweeney, c	2	0	0	6	1
Whit'h'se, c	2	0	1	5	0
V'ghn, p., lb	3	0	0	1	0
Total	39	4	11	24	5

Errors—Wolter, Vaughn, (3,) Adler.
*Brockett out, hit by batted ball.

Metropolitans	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	9	0	—10
N. Y. Americans	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	—4

Sacrifice hit—Manning. Sacrifice fly—Hirschman. Stolen bases—Fitzgerald, Garden, Brockett, (2,) Erhardt, Mahoney, Harrison. Left on bases—New York, 9; Metropolitans, 9. First base on errors—Metropolitans, 3; New York, 1. Double plays—Mahoney, Mahoney, and Hirschman; Brockett, Gardner, and Chase. Struck out—By Vaughn, 5; by Chase, 3; by Doescher, 3. Bases on balls—Off Chase, 2; off Doescher, 1. Hits—Off Vaughn, 6 in six innings; off Chase, 7 in two innings. Umpires—Messrs. Bedford and Myland. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Jersey City Trounces Toronto in a Ten-Inning Game.

Jersey City and Toronto played a ten-inning game at West Side Park yesterday, the Skeeters getting the verdict. The score was 3 to 2. Toronto made its runs in the first inning, but it was not until the fifth that the Ryan men managed to even up matters. With two down in the tenth Dolan doubled, scoring Roach, who had singled. The score:

JERSEY CITY.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Den'gw, lf	4	1	0	2	0
Dolan, 3b	4	0	1	0	3
Ryan, 3b	3	0	1	10	1
Gettman, cf	4	0	2	1	0
Wheeler, rf	4	0	2	2	0
Tonneman, c. & 1b	2	0	0	6	1
Wells, c	0	0	0	1	0
Breen, 2b	4	1	1	0	4
Roach, ss	4	1	2	2	6
Frill, p	4	0	1	0	1
Total	33	3	9	30	16

TORONTO.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Koler, rf	4	1	1	1	1
O'Hara, lf	2	1	1	2	1
Del'h'ty, cf	3	0	0	0	0
Jordan, 1b	4	0	1	12	0
Bradley, 3b	4	0	0	1	1
Mullin, 2b	4	0	0	6	4
Vaughn, ss	4	0	2	2	2
Kocher, c	3	0	0	8	0
Tes'r'u, p	3	0	0	0	1
Total	31	2	5	*29	12

*Two out when winning run was made.
Errors—Vaughn, (2,) Gettman.

Jersey City	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—3
Toronto	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

First base on balls—Off Teseream, 2; off Frill, 1. First base on errors—Toronto, 1; Jersey City, 1. Left on bases—Toronto, 2; Jersey City, 4. Struck out—By Teseream, 3; by Frill, 6. Two-base hits—Gettman, Wheeler, Frill. Sacrifice hits—Delehanty, Kocher, Ryan, Dolan, Tonneman, Frill. Double plays—Vaughn and Mullin; Koler and Mullin; Breen and Roach. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Wright and Pender.

Newark Downs Rochester.

Newark beat Rochester, 3 to 2, at Newark yesterday in a brilliant game which was marked by a lightning triple play by Agler and Nee. The same two men figured in a similar play May 26, against Baltimore. In the fourth inning "Iron Man" McGinnity had hit two men and allowed a single, filling the sacks. Mauser followed with a rifle-shot drive along first base line. Agler caught it with one hand, doubled Mitchell at first and shot the ball across to Nee before Aiperman could get back to third. The leading Bronchos met a spunky team for tailenders in the Indians, and until the eighth inning it was a nip-and-tuck battle. Jack Keely sent in what proved to be the winning tally with a two-base hit. The score:

NEWARK.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Bailey, rf	3	1	0	0	0
Agler, 1 b	2	1	2	12	2
Kelly, lf	3	0	1	1	0
Dalton, cf	4	0	0	2	0
Smith, 2b	4	0	0	0	0
Louden, ss	2	0	0	5	4
Nee, 3b	2	1	0	2	2
McCarthy, c	3	0	0	4	0
McGin'ty, p	3	0	1	1	4
Total	26	3	4	27	17

ROCHESTER.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Moran, lf	4	0	0	0	0
Foster, ss	4	1	2	2	4
Moeller, rf	3	0	0	2	0
Osborn, cf	3	1	2	1	0
Slim'ns, 3b	4	0	0	2	4
Alp'm'n, 2b	3	0	1	3	3
Spencer, 1b	4	0	2	11	0
Mitchell, c	3	0	0	2	2
Manser, p	2	0	1	1	3
†Batch	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	2	6	24	21

*Batted for Manser in the ninth inning.
Errors—Louden, McGinnity, Foster, Spencer, Moeller, Manser.

Newark	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	—3
Rochester	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—2

Sacrifice hits—Nee, Moeller. Stolen bases—Agler, (2,) Kelly. Two-base hits—Agler, Kelly. Base on balls—Off McGinnity, 1; off Manser, 4. Struck out—By McGinnity, 2; by Manser, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By McGinnity, 2, (Aiperman and Mitchell;) by Manser, 1, (Kelly.) Wild pitches—Manser, 2. First base on errors—Newark, 2; Rochester, 2. Left on bases—Newark, 5; Rochester, 6. Double plays—Louden and Agler; Aiperman, Foster, and Spencer. Triple play—Agler and Nee. Time of game—One hour and thirty-three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hart and Pollock.

At Rocky Point, L. I.

									R.	H.	E.
Providence	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	7	2
Montreal	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	3	8	2

Batteries—Bedient and Rondeau; Dubuc and Hardy.

Connecticut League.

At Waterbury—Waterbury, 2; Hartford, 0.
At Bridgeport—Bridgeport, 6; New Britain, 2.
At New Haven—Springfield, 8; New Haven, 2.

American Association.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 7; Columbus, 2.
Milwaukee, 6; Columbus, 4.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 8; Toledo, 1.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 5; Louisville, 4.
Louisville, 4; Kansas City, 2.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 5; Indianapolis, 3.

Southern League.

At Mobile—Mobile, 5; Memphis, 3.
At Montgomery—Montgomery, 10; Atlanta, 3.
At New Orleans—New Orleans, 5; Nashville, 0.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 4 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Boston. American League Park. Adm. 50c. —Adv.

OLD CROW.

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

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AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cobb and Crawford Aid Detroit in Defeating Chicago.

DETROIT, Mich., June 18.—By great batting rallies in the eighth and ninth, in which Cobb and Crawford figured conspicuously, Detroit defeated Chicago to-day, 16 to 15. Cobb drove Jones and Bush across in the ninth with his fifth hit of the day, tieing the score, and then came in himself when Crawford smashed the ball far over Bodie's head. Score:

DETROIT.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Drake, lf	4	1	0	2	0
Jones, lf	1	1	1	0	0
Bush, ss	5	3	3	2	1
Cobb, cf	5	3	5	1	0
Crawf'd, rf	5	2	3	1	0
D'h'ty, 1b	4	0	1	11	0
Mor'ty, 3b	5	1	1	0	0
O'Leary, 2b	5	1	3	2	5
Stanage, c	3	1	1	3	2
Casey, c	1	1	1	4	0
†Shaller	1	0	0	0	0
Schmidt, c	0	0	0	0	1
Summers, p	0	0	0	0	1
Works, p	1	0	1	0	1
‡Mullin	1	0	1	0	0
Covington, p	1	1	1	0	0
Mitchell, p	1	1	1	0	1
**Ladiers	1	0	0	0	0
Total	44	16	21	27	11

CHICAGO.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
M'l'tyre, rf	5	4	4	1	0
Lord, 3b	6	2	4	0	3
Cal'han, lf	5	1	1	2	0
Bodie, cf	4	1	1	1	0
Zeider, ss	5	2	0	2	7
Collins, 1b	4	0	0	11	0
Tan'hill, 2b	4	1	2	4	4
Payne, c	5	2	2	4	0
White, p	3	2	2	0	2
Ol'stead, p	1	0	0	0	0
Walsh, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	42	15	16*	25	16

*One out when winning run was scored.
†Batted for Casey in the eighth inning.
‡Batted for Works in the fifth inning.
**Batted for Mitchell in the ninth inning.
Errors—Collins, Payne, Bush, Cobb, Stanage, (2.)

Detroit	0	1	0	0	4	3	0	5	3	—16
Chicago	7	0	0	2	3	0	2	0	0	—15

Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Detroit, 7. Two-base hits—Bush, Crawford. Three-base hits—Cobb, Crawford, Payne, Lord. Hits—Off Summers, 4 in 1-4 inning; off Works, 5 in 4 2-3 innings; off Covington, 5 in 2 innings; off Mitchell, 2 in 2 innings; off White, 12 in 6 innings, off Olmstead, 5 in 1 2-3 innings; off Walsh, 4 in 1 inning. Sacrifice hits—Callahan, Collins. Stolen bases—Lord, Callahan, Zeider. Double play—Zeider, Tannehill, and Collins. Struck out—By White, 2; by Walsh, 2; by Works, 2; by Covington, 3; by Mitchell, 2. Bases on balls—Off White, 1; off Olmstead, 2; off Summers, 2; off Works, 4. Wild pitches—White, Works. Hit by pitcher—Delahanty, by Olmstead. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Perrine and Dineen.

Cleveland Wins Postponed Game.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 18.—Cleveland played a postponed game with St. Louis to-day and won ten to seven. All the pitchers were hit hard and received erratic support. Score:

CLEVELAND.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Turner, 3b	3	2	1	1	3
Olson, ss	5	1	3	3	3
Jackson, rf	4	1	2	4	0
Graney, lf	4	1	2	0	0
Stovall, 1b	4	1	1	10	2
Bir'h'm, cf	4	2	1	3	0
Ball, 2b	4	1	2	2	4
Land, c	4	1	2	4	1
James, p	3	0	0	0	3
Total	35	10	13	27	16

ST. LOUIS.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Sh'r'n, lf., cf.	5	0	2	1	0
Austin, 3b	2	2	2	1	4
Meloan, rf	5	1	1	1	0
Laporta, 2b	4	1	3	0	3
H'g'n, cf., lf	2	0	1	3	0
Clarke, c	5	0	0	6	2
Wallace, ss	5	1	2	3	2
Rowan, 1b	4	2	2	9	3
Powell, p	2	0	0	0	0
Hamilton, p	2	0	0	1	2
Total	36	7	13	24	16

Errors—Graney, Land, Shatton, Wallace, (2,) Powell.

Cleveland	0	2	4	0	1	0	0	3	0	—10
St. Louis	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	—7

Two-base hits—Graney, Ball, Laporta, Wallace. Three-base hits—Turner, Ball. Sacrifice hits—James, Hogan, Laporte. Sacrifice flies—Graney, Hogan. Stolen bases—Birmingham, (2,) Land, Austin. Pitching record—Six hits off Powell in three innings; seven hits off Hamilton in five innings. First base on balls—James, 4; Hamilton, 2. Balk—James. Struck out—By James, 3; by Powell, 2. Wild pitch—James, 2. First on errors—Cleveland, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 5; St. Louis, 9. Time of game—Two hours and eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Mullen and Evans.

Baltimore Refused to Play.

BALTIMORE, June 18.

The New York Times

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THE PRESIDENT'S PERSONALITY.

On this happy anniversary in the family life of our President, it is but natural that a very large number of his fellow-citizens will turn to think of the man and of the personality that has become known to them since he was chosen to his high office.

Of course he was far from unknown or obscure when he was nominated by his party. He had made an honorable record in the Federal service, both as a Judge and as the Chief Commissioner in the Philippines, and also as a Cabinet officer. In the latter capacity the record was not only honorable but distinguished, and the work he had done in the Philippines was unique in its nature and its extent. But it was work in which the average American took very little close or intelligent interest, as to which, indeed, the average American knew little and cared less. Indeed it may be said, and truly, that the task of Mr. TAFT and the qualities shown in his handling of it were better understood and appreciated in the higher circles of statesmanship in Europe than in his own country. When he became a candidate for the Presidency, the country was so little in doubt as to his superiority over his opponent that it did not stop to inquire very closely into his specific qualifications. Perhaps the prevailing impression about him was that he had most of the better traits of his predecessor and was apparently quite free from others which made sober men uneasy.

This negative view of Mr. TAFT was not materially modified by his course in the first two years of his term of office. The evidences of grasp, of initiative, of courage and force, as they were weighed by the public generally, were not conspicuous or convincing. They were lacking in his treatment of the tariff during the long debates of the extra session, and still more so in the curious course he felt called upon to pursue after the enactment of the law. He seemed undecided, vacillating, a little dubious, and timid. And when the country turned upon the Payne-Aldrich tariff and its supporters and rended them, it is quite safe to say that the tide of popular respect for and confidence in Mr. TAFT was at its ebb. Yet we are persuaded that the motives of Mr. TAFT's conduct up to that time were neither impenetrable nor to his discredit. On the one hand, he was in bonds to his sense of loyalty to Mr. ROOSEVELT, and hesitated as long as he could to take a line that even seemed to depart from the requirements of that loyalty. On the other hand, he was inspired by a profound sympathy with the general aims of the Republican Party, and felt it his duty—a very serious and practical duty—to keep it undivided, to strengthen it where he could, and not, if he could help it, to weaken it.

With the defeat at the polls came the resistless conviction that his party actually was divided and weakened and that any effort to rally it on the old lines would be hopeless. Then Mr. TAFT, if we may say so, found himself. He seems to have determined, surveying the broad situation, to outline a policy of his own, to make that policy in principle what his party had avowed and pledged itself to, and for one reason and another had failed to carry out. He decided to try, along the three thousand miles of our Northern boundary, to apply, simply and practically, but logically and honestly, that idea of reducing the worst features of protection to which he believed the party was committed and which he was sure the great body of the American people demanded. He is on the eve, we believe, of a solid and brilliant success. The work has been trying, but he has met its test. He has manifested in a high degree, before the whole Nation, the grasp, the initiative, the courage and force, the previous evidences of which were lacking. He stands to-day before his countrymen a very different figure, and the tide of popular respect for and confidence in him is steadily rising.

Meanwhile in another portion of the field he has awakened and justified the rise of that tide. In the terribly perplexing and dangerous situation arising along our Southern border he has acted with such promptness and energy, and at the same time with such discretion and such absolute loyalty to the rights of all concerned, that the result may be called almost a double miracle. He has inspired his own people with unquestioning and tranquil security, and won the good feeling of our proud and sensitive neighbors, almost irrespective of party. And still again, in quite another part of the field, he has, of his own motion, by a well-timed and careful statement of principle and policy, opened a path toward the adoption of international adjudication of differences, on which unprecedented progress is sure to be made. It is an immense service to his own country and to the world. All these achievements are indications of a fine, strong, right-minded personality, in which the American people may well take great satisfaction and pride. In their name we tender to Mr. TAFT and his family our grateful felicitations.

HOLD THESE BILLS OVER.

The intimation from Albany that the so-called "Congestion" bills, introduced in the State Senate by Mr. TIMOTHY D. SULLIVAN, are to be "railroaded" is naturally disquieting. These bills are the result of the recent report of the Committee on Congestion appointed by Mayor GAYNOR. They provide for a radical change in the system of real estate taxation in this city, and for that reason they should be submitted to long and careful deliberation before an effort is made to pass them. There is great danger that hurried action on the bills would cause a veritable panic in the real estate market.

The idea of so readjusting the tax rate as to make the tax on land twice the tax on buildings is understandable. To some real estate experts it suggests a step toward the single tax principle, but probably that is not regarded as a defect by the ardent supporters of the bills, including many humane and well-meaning persons who are, nevertheless, not distinguished as authorities on economic questions. We have no desire to condemn the bills. The proposition they comprehend is worth serious consideration. Real estate owners and operators generally fear that their passage would cause disaster, but they may be mistaken. Such measures, however, should not be hurried through at the fag end of a session. The Congestion bills should be held over. Their purpose is to benefit New York, especially the residents of moderate means. But their immediate effect on landlords, and holders of mortgages, and the reduction of the city's borrowing capacity they might cause, should be debated. It would be folly to rush them through without sounder and more complete consideration of their provisions than could possibly be secured this Summer.

CORONATION PENALTIES.

The same loud outcry against the extravagance of the coronation, and the great discomfort and loss of trade to Londoners as the London correspondent of THE SUNDAY TIMES reported in his special cable dispatches, was heard nine years ago. Then the Londoners declared, on the eve of the ceremony and after it, that they would never have another royal pageant of that sort. We may reason by analogy, therefore, that when EDWARD VIII., many years hence, is crowned King, the streets of the metropolis will be blocked as they are now, traffic will be suspended, and the old Abbey Church will be transformed with terraces of benches and royal decorations. The British may growl, they always do growl at discomfort, but they are slow to change their customs.

It is estimated that $5,000,000 will have been expended on the coronation before the end of this week, including the disbursements from the national treasury, the cost of street decorations and reviewing stands, illuminations, naval displays, and bonfires. Many who have speculated on the chance of large returns from generous sightseers will be disappointed. As we predicted some weeks ago a large proportion of the Americans abroad have avoided London because of the crowds. The people who are in London and intend to see the processions (they will see no other part of the pageant) will have to work hard. Cannon will boom at 4 in the morning, to awaken everybody, and imprisonment on a wooden terrace from 7 until 8 or 4 in the afternoon will be unavoidable. If it rains next Friday the discomfort will be greatly increased.

To the King and Queen and their suite, to the Church and the patriotic and religious supporters of the monarchy, the coronation means much. It signifies the Divine guidance of the monarch, the stability of the national faith, the unchanging glory of "this sceptred isle." But to the strangers in town and the multitude generally, it means only enormous crowds, blocked thoroughfares, and a passing glimpse of a procession undoubtedly more splendid and of deeper significance than the Lord Mayor's show, but not more interesting.

MR. STIMSON'S VACCINATION.

Secretary of War STIMSON has set an example, not only for the army, but for every community in which a typhoid epidemic is threatened, by submitting himself to vaccination against typhoid fever.

We have received from Lieut. Col. J. R. KEAN of the office of the Surgeon General in Washington the data of vaccinations against typhoid in army encampments since Sir A. E. WRIGHT in 1896 injected killed typhoid bacilli into two soldiers while prosecuting his work with the medical corps of the British Army. The process was not perfected during our Spanish war, and the susceptible American Army was stricken with 20,738 cases, which caused more than five-sixths of the mortality of that war had 81,000 cases. In contrast Col. KEAN says that the recent application of typhoid prophylaxis to the 16,000 troops in Texas affords an impressive demonstration:

> Although these troops have been more than three months exposed to all the vicissitudes of camp life—heat and dust, mud and flies—only one case of typhoid fever has so far developed. The medical authorities of the army are much elated at this great feat of preventive medicine, which they hope will bring into common use a procedure of as great sanitary importance to the American people as was the discovery of the method of preventing yellow fever.

If such immunity against a filth disease can be produced in a military camp, we should have no more typhoid fever in our well-ordered cities. Every urban epidemic has hitherto been succeeded by an epidemic of secondary cases spread from the first infection. The second epidemic might be prevented by timely inoculations of all residents within the afflicted area. The discomfort of the reaction from the anti-toxin endures never longer than forty-eight hours, and is less troublesome than vaccination against smallpox. Typhoid fever attacks the young at their age of greatest efficiency and promise. The campaign to vaccinate the people against typhoid epidemics should be prosecuted as vigorously as the measures for removing its sources in polluted streams and foodstuffs.

"ROGUES' GALLERY" AND "THIRD DEGREE."

The passage of Senator GRADY'S "anti-mugging" bill expresses properly the public condemnation of arbitrary procedure by the police in photographing accused persons for the "Rogues' Gallery" before trial and conviction. This discretion is better lodged with Judges.

The bill's other provision forbidding the "third degree" takes cognizance of the sentiment of the East Indian official, quoted by Dr. A. LAWRENCE LOWELL in his discussion of "The Judicial Use of Torture":

> It is far pleasanter to sit comfortably in the shade rubbing red pepper into a poor devil's eyes than to go about in the sun hunting up evidence.

Not that red pepper is employed for this purpose outside of India. But freedom from police oppression may be better assured by making the interrogation of prisoners by the police, when judged necessary, dependent on an order of the court.

MADERO'S HARD TASK.

It is natural that VERA ESTANOL, lately, for a brief term, Minister of Justice and Public Instruction in the Mexican Cabinet, should take a gloomy view of the prospects of reconstruction under Gen. MADERO and the present Provisional Government. Mr. ESTANOL took office as a reformer, and had reason to believe that his fellow-countrymen had faith in his sincerity and ability. He was thrust aside.

It is natural that the sick old man who has been driven into exile after governing Mexico thirty years, and elevating it, largely through his own ability and personal force, to a respectable place among the nations, should look back, from his retreat in Spain, upon the proceedings in his native land with some resentment and much distrust. DIAZ and ESTANOL are both entitled to sympathy. But there is no doubt that the upheaval in Mexico has been for Mexico's good. The danger that confronts MADERO and those associated with him is the temptation to destructive work. Construction is needed rather than destruction. The Constitution needs to be put in working order, the courts to be reformed, the executive offices to be apportioned among fit men, the people taught the very principles of self-government.

Interested lookers-on have come to have great faith in MADERO. We do not believe he will be led away from his work to destroy any of the good that DIAZ has done, to stir up old scandals to no purpose. What is required is a new Government, economically administered, which shall be free from scandals of its own.

A DEFECT OF ARBITRATION.

It is well to look at all sides of a matter, even when it concerns so lofty an aim and methods so promising as we can all see in the judicial settlement of international differences. And it is especially well in a matter of such extreme importance to get and keep a clear idea of what the terms we use actually mean. Thus it is not uncommon to hear arbitration spoken of as being practically the same thing as judicial settlement. It is very far from the same thing. It is in one sense a step toward judicial settlement; it is also a very useful device in itself for adjusting differences of certain kinds. But it is not necessarily a judicial process, and it is marked by a very strong tendency toward compromise, which, if yielded to, may not advance and even may greatly hinder the evolution of a body of international law suited for the guidance of real international courts.

Mr. WILLIAM CULLEN DENNIS of Washington, in the latest number of the Columbia Law Review, cites a pregnant remark by ALBERT GALLATIN, one of the shrewdest of the early American statesmen, who represented the United States in 1827, in the Northeastern Boundary Arbitration before the King of the Netherlands:

> An arbitrator, whether he be King or farmer, rarely decides on strict principle of law; he has always a bias to try, if possible, to split the difference.

Mr. DENNIS examines the history of "five typical and leading arbitrations" between the United States and Great Britain previous to the establishment of The Hague Tribunal and finds three of them resulted in compromises, and only two of them were "judicial decisions upon the law and the facts as understood by the arbitrators." Of the nine judgments of The Hague Court, he finds six in the nature of judicial decisions, one distinctly a compromise, and two "affected by the spirit of compromise." He regards these results as, at least, defective and calling for the ultimate establishment of a really judicial tribunal. Compromises would, of course, remain desirable, more so generally than an international lawsuit; but they would be sought through "negotiation, diplomacy, and mediation," and not through a court whose function should be to secure peace through justice.

To guard against the element of compromise, the mischievous and often risky tendency to "split the difference," the writer suggests several measures which he deems practicable before the establishment of a permanent court of international justice. One, and perhaps the most important of these, is greater care in framing the terms of submission in order that the court may fully be informed as to the facts and as to the view of each party of the principles of law involved. Another is the direct agreement as to the selection of Judges in order that these may be the most impartial, experienced, and competent. A third is the adoption of a proper code of arbitral procedure, securing the orderly and logical consideration of the case. And finally provision for appeal, revision, and the correction of error. The latter would probably in practice be found the most difficult of the proposed measures, because it involves most directly and completely the principle of final authority, the readiness of nations or Governments to place the determination of their rights and duties in other hands than their own. This, of course, is the crux of the question of unrestricted adjudication of international differences. It will not be disposed of completely or at once. The hope of its final attainment is in the application of the principle of adjudication to a gradually increasing number and variety of questions. Every question that can be settled, not by mere arbitration, that is, not by a compromise negotiated under the forms of judicial decision, but by a decision really judicial, by the application of what the Judges believe to be justice, on the facts presented, will strengthen the general principle. Every such case will make the next one easier and more readily accepted, as happened in the history of adjudication replacing a conflict of force in private disputes.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Evidence of Two Explosions.

Though the removal of the water within the caisson surrounding the Maine is as yet little more than well begun, enough of the wreck is already in sight to show that the energy of the explosion which sank the ship was many times greater than any single mine or bomb could set free. This is not news, of course, for the fact was noted by the Navy Board that made the first examination, but even with the aid of divers it was then impossible to acquire a full realization of how violent the explosion was and how nearly to fragments the whole forward half of the vessel was reduced.

No more now than then, however, does the condition of the wreckage preclude acceptance of the theory of a primary shock on the outside of the hull, and now as then, the position of the shattered keel, with parts of it rising through the upper deck, sustains that theory for all who are not eager to believe the disaster entirely the result of an inside explosion—preferably due to the carelessness or incompetence of the Maine's officers. The practically inevitable conclusion, originally drawn and confirmed by the new evidence, is that a mine, not necessarily of any great size, acted as a sort of detonator for the Maine's own magazines—that, in other words, both an outside and an inside explosion occurred.

The partial emptying of the caisson has justified the expectation that after thirteen years of exposure to the corroding and disintegrating action of such water as fills and of such mud as forms the bottom of Havana Harbor, there would be little left of the vessel itself and still less of what went down with her. When heavy armor plate has been reduced to a mere shell, there is small chance of finding even the bones of the men who perished on that dreadful night, and none at all that a substance as easily soluble as unexploded ammunition will remain in any part of the hull.

It is much to be regretted that the work now in progress was not done at the proper time—immediately after the termination of the Spanish-American war. For performing it then there were practical reasons as well as those of sentiment. We should have recovered and buried our dead, we should have freed Havana Harbor of a troublesome obstruction, and we should have abolished what little excuse there was for the whispered charge that we were afraid to raise the Maine lest the report of the Navy Board be contradicted.

Ingenious, but a Fallacy.

To reassure aviators who may be worrying over the possibility that ownership of the land carries with it ownership of all the air above the land, and that therefore tolls of one troublesome sort or another may be imposed on navigators of the aerial ocean, one of our correspondents has plunged boldly—and somewhat rashly—into the geometry of the situation.

Nobody can claim, he says, more of the air than that directly above his land, and, as the world is round, perpendiculars erected by one man along the boundaries of his lot or farm would only touch those of his neighbor at the bottom, and the two sets on any one line would diverge more and more widely from the other set as they went up, thus leaving unowned channels through which the birdmen can forever fly without either asking or buying anybody's permission!

This is a pretty notion, and almost as plausible as pretty, but it has one very serious fault—it rests on an assumption of grotesque falsity. As a matter of fact, the several categories of parallel perpendiculars which are required by our correspondent's ingenious theory of channels could not be erected on a sphere, and those that could be created would inclose, not prisms, as he thinks, but pyramids with their points at the sphere's centre and their bases infinitely large because infinitely remote. Not only does the ownership he strives to elude comprise all of the air; it comprises all of space, and all of the suns and planets therein, unless those celestial bodies have inhabitants to set up—and maintain—title to a share of the universe.

As yet no houses have been built high enough to make demonstrable by tapeline measurement the truth that every landowner's available floor room grows larger with every story he adds to his structure, no matter how close his neighbors, and probably none ever will be built high enough, but truth it is, just the same. So, if man do own all the air above their land—which is doubtful—the aviators will never find any unowned air except over the ocean beyond the three-mile limit. There alone they can be free from regulation by anything except the law of gravitation and several hundred other little ordinances of the same kind. Our correspondent's "channels" are a vain imagining.

Extortion at the Doorway.

Lugubrious reports from several of the bigger and more gorgeous restaurants, and the confession of bankruptcy by one of them, hint at the necessity for certain readjustments in prices, methods and perhaps of morals if these purveyors of comestibles and potables are to retain their customers and regain their prosperity.

One simple and easy reform they could work at their very doorways by changing the boys who take care of hats from collectors of petty blackmail to inoffensive youths, ready to perform a small service for those who want it, and paid by the proprietor of the place for the work they do.

The hope that a time is ever to come when waiters will get their remuneration as honestly and decently as do other salesmen is probably vain, but the gradual increase in the number of minor exploiters of the public's moral cowardice has created an irritable resentment in so many patrons of hotels and restaurants that it may well have something to do with the falling off of custom concerning which their managers complain. Other influences have been much more effective, no doubt, but those other influences the managers cannot control, while this one they can, and it would seem to be the part of practical wisdom for them to do it.

The dime demanded by the hat check boy is the more reluctantly given because everybody now knows that the tip goes, not to him, but to somebody to whom the "privilege," with many others like it, has been farmed out. That deprives the tipper of any feeling of generosity as he hands over his coin, and makes him realize that he is the victim of extortion. Which isn't pleasant.

RECALL AND FLYING MACHINES.

Pure Democracy Has Been Tried and Wax Wings Are Still Waxen.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"A TIMES Reader" is kind enough to notice my letter on the recall and referendum. He thinks that my appeal to the trial of democracy at Athens is as valid as an argument against the possibility of flying machines, because in remoter times there was a failure in an attempt to fly.

The "TIMES Reader" seems to me to lose sight of the correlated terms in the argument. Government and flying machines, democracy and wax, are the related terms. We all (except certain extremists) believe in government of some sort, just as we all nowadays believe in flying machines. But some of us think that a pure democracy, as applied to government, was a failure in Athens, and that it will continue to be a failure, just as we believe wax is no more suitable material for flying machines to-day than it was when father Daedalus fitted out wax wings for the boy who has perpetuated the memory of his folly in the Icarian Sea.

No "degree of civilization" will make pure democracy any safer for us, the heirs of all the centuries, than it was when it tired of the virtues of Aristides, just as all the genius and skill of the Wright brothers can never mold wax into a fit material for flying machines.

In spite of all this, I wish to say that I am a great admirer of Gov. Wilson, and that my only wish is that he will help us with all his ability and popularity to keep what is left to us of our "representative system," and that he will not lend a helping hand to those who are prying at the sluicegates of anarchy and ruin. NASH MORTON.

New York, June 18, 1911.

The Gittins Bills.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With that ingenious indifference to truth which is not ingenuous "J. F. F." in his communication to you of June 14, endeavors, as many others have endeavored, to mislead the public as to the nature of the Gittins bills now before the Senate. There is no measure before the Senate to repeal "one section of the anti-racing laws." One of the Gittins measures proposes to amend the penal law of the State by excluding from it the words "or any other inclosure or place" from the list of places within which corporations, associations, the officers thereof, and individuals are responsible for gambling on their premises.

This list of places, up to the year 1910, included only rooms, sheds, tents, tenements, booths, buildings, floats, or vessels. The penal law of the State, in accord with the Constitution of the State, now applies equally to "any other inclosure or place."

The Gittins bill is, therefore, not an act to repeal the Directors' liability law, but an act to exclude race tracks from the operation of the penal law of the State. It is perfectly true, moreover, that it proposes to do this the year round, because it proposes to exclude race tracks from the list of places whose officers are responsible for gambling on their premises. The Gittins bills are not bills to exempt the Directors of racing associations from special hardship, but bills to give race tracks special privileges.

WALTER LAIDLAW,
Chairman Citizens' Anti-Racetrack Gambling Campaign Committee.

New York, June 17, 1911.

Refuse for Street Filling.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The recent heavy showers washed away a goodly portion of West 238th Street where it joins Cannon Place at right angles. These two streets are about forty feet or more above the level of Fort Independence Street, and, instead of being protected by a retaining wall, they are simply a mud bank, which crumbles away with every shower that comes. The road caved in a few days ago leaving a hole about five feet in diameter, and about ten feet deep. This has been filled in with the refuse from the garbage cans in the neighborhood, containing every imaginable filth that should have been destroyed instead of being dumped in the ground. Quite a number of cartloads of this horrible stuff has been dumped into this hole and will be washed out again down into the street below with the next heavy fall of water. This is inviting disaster with a vengeance. Is there no power in this city that can put a stop to this terrible abuse?

F. J. REBMAN.

Kingsbridge, N. Y., June 17, 1911.

The Senate and Reciprocity.

Oh, say,
It's coming our way!
The Senate, just now,
Seems rather to think
Reciprocity's hardly wholly geunk,
For to judge
From reported Senatorial patter,
That body is onto
The Root of the matter,
Whatt W. J. LAMPTON.

"THE PORT OF CALL."

Proposed Barge Canal Terminal Would Mar Beauty of Inwood Hill.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Citizens of New York who are interested in the preservation of the beauty of the natural water front opposite the residential portions of Manhattan Island would do well to give their careful consideration to the bill now pending in the State Senate, introduced by Mr. Ramsperger of Buffalo, (introductory No. 1,266,) "making provision for issuing bonds to the amount of not to exceed $19,600,000 for the purpose of furnishing proper terminals and facilities for barge canal traffic," &c.

Among other things this bill provides that the Hudson River water-front opposite beautiful Inwood Hill, "beginning at a point about 300 feet north of Dyckman Street and extending northerly for a distance of approximately 2,200 feet, to or near the entrance to the Harlem Ship Canal," shall be used as "the Port of Call." Between these points "the largest possible area" is to be inclosed with a breakwater, built of clusters of piles and timber booms, for the accommodation of canal barges.

If this port of call is located at Inwood Hill, the prospect from the Riverside Drive at this point, the new Dyckman Street viaduct, the new bridge across Spuyten Duyvil Creek, and the possible Inwood Hill Park will be sadly marred.

New York, June 14, 1911. E. H. H.

THE INCOME TAX PROPOSAL.

It Is an Invitation to Enrich the Political Actors.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES echoes, "Why, indeed!" to the "why" of a puzzled reader on the advisability of an income tax. In other words, THE TIMES gives it up.

Now, why such scant consideration of a point so well worth determining? Let us search for an analogy—something that will tell us there is a reason. Let us resort to Shakespeare, whose wealth of worldly wisdom should furnish what we seek. In "As You Like It" Shakespeare tells us that "the 'why' is plain as way to parish church," and then with slightly altered simile, exclaims: "All the world's a stage!" What more do we require for the building of our enlightenment?

Let us in our imagination set the stage for a play called "Politics," and view the occasion as the piece is performed by well-practiced players. As the theme is portrayed the vast audience in rapt attention becomes possessed of the spirit of the performance. Matters of commonplace interest are for the time forgotten, and the make-believe of the skillful actors pervades the consciousness of the assemblage. Thus enthralled the onlookers are led to the climax, when, amid wild enthusiasm, the faithful players on the stage are showered with things of value in reward of their accomplishment.

For our purpose those things of value so expended may be termed an "income tax." What becomes of them after their bestowal as tokens of appreciation need not be inquired. For were they not given voluntarily, and did not the audience receive rare entertainment? Why is there need, even, of remembering the plot of the play? J. W. B.

New York, June 13, 1911.

Portugal's Provisional Government.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of to-day you print a telegram from Washington apropos of Senator Culberson's complaint of the "unpardonable slowness" of our Government in recognising the Portuguese Republic. This telegram further states that Senator Root gave as an explanation of our course that no request for recognition had been made "either from the people of Portugal or from the Portuguese Minister in Washington." I do not know whether Senator Root's words have been correctly given, and I would not trouble you with these lines if it were not that several of the New York papers published a day or two ago an interview with me on this same subject, in which, like Senator Culberson, I expressed regret at our lack of cordial support of the admirable provisional Government in its European isolation. What Senator Root says, if he did say it, does not excuse our inactivity, to use a mild word, for it is perfectly well known in diplomatic and political circles in Lisbon that our legation there received explicit instructions not to recognize the Portuguese Republic. Of this fact I am absolutely sure. THEODORE STANTON.

New York, June 13, 1911.

Mr. Bryan as "Dictator."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Allow me to commend the judicial and evidently fair attitude of mind in the editorial, "Mr. Bryan as 'Dictator.'" Your attacks in the past (or those of some editor of your paper) have been so malignant in tone and temper that it is refreshing to find one that attempts to be fair and reasonable. I do not like Mr. Bryan in all respects, but any man in any place, and on any side of a question, who strives to be sincere, and honest, and earnest in his opinions, however much we may differ from him, is entitled to our respect in this day and generation of sinister motives and insincere leaders. M. W. VAN DENBURG.

Mount Vernon, N. Y., June 17, 1911.

Traffic Smoke Nuisance.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your brief editorial article on "The Traffic Smoke Nuisance," is timely. Warnings are simply wasted on the majority of chauffeurs. They will permit to belch out from the exhaust pipes of their machines vile, ill-smelling smoke right under the nostrils of a police officer, and laugh derisively at him as they flash by, regardless of all consequences. A few policemen, stretched along the Riverside Drive, will do very much good, if they feel disposed to arrest offenders. W. H. ROBERTS.

New York, June 12, 1911.

A Dix Veto.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Gov. Dix vetoed the Jones Forestry bill, considered by the Governor of Massachusetts (taken from The Boston Herald) to be the most scientific issue ever offered from any State in the Union. Now, what do you think of that?

A DISGUSTED DEMOCRAT.

New York, June 15, 1911.

Madison Square Garden.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

So the Madison Square Garden must go! Its knell has been sounded.

Poor, dejected New York—without a shred of civic pride left. It adds one handsome building—the new Public Library—to its all too scanty store, and demolishes another.

New York, June 12, 1911. W. P.

Save City Hall Park.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You are doing yeoman service in helping to restore City Hall Park. More power.

SANFORD S. GOWDEY.

New York, June 17, 1911.

A QUESTIONABLE PLAN.

That fourteen hundred school children
Were recently requested
To hunt for Croton water leaks
Has certain thoughts suggested.

Perhaps in cutting down the waste
The plan may prove effective—
But is it wise to make each child
An amateur detective?

Those fourteen hundred will, of course,
Set out on the employment
Of pointing out their elders' sins
With very keen enjoyment.

How fine 'twill be to show their faults
To fathers and to mothers!
No doubt the way to self-control
Lies through control of others.

And when the lesson to be learnt
Is that of criticising,
The very dullest child will show
An aptitude surprising.

If hunting out each other's faults
Forms part of education,
Just think what happiness awaits
The coming generation!

GEORGE B. MORNEWOOD.

INFORMATIONBUREAU FOR SCHOOLS URGED

Clearing House Would Save Time and Money, Research Bureau Believes.

AGGRESSIVE LEADER NEEDED

Vacancy at the Head of the National Bureau Offers an Opportunity That Should Be Grasped, They Say.

Mindful of the fact that Dr. Elmer E. Brown's retirement from the United States Bureau of Education to become the President of New York University will make necessary the appointment of a new Commissioner, the Bureau of Municipal Research is very desirous that the post shall be filled by an aggressive leader, not from among the old guard of educators, but one of the younger element, who would work with an eye to what the educational system of the country can be made to produce. The desire for such an appointment is suggested in a letter which the New York organization has just sent to Walter L. Fisher, Secretary of the Interior.

The letter suggests, indirectly, the kind of man for the position by outlining the kind of work which its writers would like to see done under a new régime in the National Bureau. It does, however, come out flatly thus:

> Unless, as head of the United States bureau, an educator is named who is not only in sympathy with recent analysis of school administration, but personally competent to institute and to supervise such "scientific management" or "efficiency engineering" when applied to school work the country's progress may even be hampered by the work of the National Bureau.

To see the Bureau of Washington become a "National clearing house for educational ideas" is the hope expressed by the Directors of the Bureau of Municipal Research in the letter, which is signed by Directors William H. Allen and Henry Bruere. The letter points out that the City Superintendents receive endless questions as to results of their investigations, questions which require time to answer and of which the answers are often misleading. The results of local investigations, it is urged, should go direct to the National bureau, there to be diffused with the greatest economy of time and effort. The letter adds:

> The Clearing House method, which makes one check settle a hundred transactions, can and should be applied to answering school questions. The logical central Clearing House is the United States Bureau of Education (the State bureau within each State for State matters) which should be the best equipped of all agencies, public or private, both to ask and answer significant questions respecting public education.
>
> To overcome inertia or a highly academic point of view at the United States Bureau would be almost impossible. It is equally impossible to resist an aggressive leadership from that bureau, as Commissioner Brown has proved many times. If National reports are promptly published as helpful guides instead of, or in addition to, obsolete history, thousands of educational reports will follow their example, use their help and be vital and prompt. Then time would be spent using information systematically and economically gathered which is now uneconomically spent on trying to gather unavailable data.

The Bureau of Municipal Research has been in correspondence with more than 180 City Superintendents, and has learned from them that they have averaged seventy-six questions during the current year, many of the questions taking days to answer. Says the letter:

> In dollars and cents it has probably cost the Superintendents of the leading cities as much, if not more, to answer requests for information than the United States Bureau of Education spends on investigation, conference, and publication. So far as this labor increases the sum of human knowledge, Superintendents are glad to give it. There is, however, reason to believe that many of the reports, based upon such returns as it is now possible for Superintendents to make, actually subtract from the sum of human knowledge because they give inaccurate and misleading information.
>
> But even if each investigator got only accurate results and made effective use of those results, it would still remain true that a vast amount of time is now spent in reanswering questions already answered, or in giving practically the same material under different groupings, which might be infinitely better used in applying information already possessed or in study of local problems.

The letter after quoting from the replies of some of the Superintendents, says:

> When a man of such standing as Supt. Greenwood of Kansas City writes that "looking back over the year it seems that 10,000 would be only a slight misstatement," it is clear that the time has come not to stop investigating, but to systematize inquiries and the distribution of their results, and to do it in a way that will subtract from instead of adding to the burdens of teacher, principal, and Superintendent.

The basis for the letter is laid in the early part, thus:

> Magazine and platform criticism has begun to give way to detailed investigation and constructive suggestion. Those who proclaim the ideals of universal free education are now asked to show definite results. Those who challenge tradition are now asked to specify substitutes.
>
> The importance of this change of emphasis is proved by the following criticisms of the public schools of America, which, during the last twenty years, leading educators have voiced through the conservative, scientific organ of Columbia University, The Educational Review:
>
> "Overworked pupils, overtaxed teachers, overloaded curriculum, obsolete ideals, insufficient salaries."
>
> "Too many classes, too many books, too many subjects, too many methods, too many pupils per teacher."
>
> "Confusion, system distended, records unreliable, blind experimentalism, retardation unexplained."
>
> "Lack of concentration, lack of drill, lack of discipline, lack of symmetry, lack of thoroughness."
>
> "Too much undertaken, teaching inefficient, teaching hurried, teaching perfunctory, multiplicity of studies."
>
> "No system, no flexibility, no variety, no critical faculty."

"Obviously, adding to or emphasizing these criticisms is not the present task of the United States Bureau of Education," the writers declare. "Quite as obviously, that bureau has the opportunity to help educators, more particularly City and State Superintendents of Schools, each to locate and remove the defects in his own school territory and to test and help his own schools in the light of general experience."

CONFER ON STATE FINANCES.

Dix and Sohmer Having a Hard Time Overcoming Old Deficit.

ALBANY, June 18.—Frequent conferences are being held by Gov. Dix, State Controller Sohmer, and other financial officers of the State, together with legislative leaders, regarding the monetary affairs of the State. Figures submitted so far appear to show that the inheritance tax, provided for in a bill passed at the special session of the Legislature last year, will probably net the State nearly $1,500,000 less than was estimated, and the stock transfer tax is less productive than usual, owing to financial conditions.

The total appropriations for 1910 were $42,000,000, while the income to Sept. 30, 1911, was estimated at $6,000,000 less. There was a surplus on hand on Sept. 30 of $4,500,000, leaving an estimated deficit of $1,500,000 to the first of September of this year.

Those in charge of the financial measures say it will therefore be necessary to provide, besides funds for the appropriation, supply, and special bills, a sufficient sum to meet the deficit left by the previous administration, and also for a working capital. They say that while the appropriation and supply bills of this year indicate a considerable saving over the expenses of last year, it cannot be expected that the deficit will be overcome and an adequate working capital for the State established.

Apparently no definite plan for increasing the revenues of the State has been chosen, although the return to a small direct tax has been suggested.

NEW YORK SOCIETY AT AUTEUIL RACES

American Women Prominent Among the Leaders of Fashion Seen at Famous Event.

NEW STYLES IN GOWNS

Many New Yorkers Delay Departure for Coronation to View Brilliant Gathering—Second Biggest French Race.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 18.—Despite the large exodus to London for the coronation and the threatening weather, the usual fashionable crowd, essentially cosmopolitan yet so wholly Parisian, which goes under the name tout Paris, met this afternoon in the paddock at Auteuil to witness the second biggest French race, the $25,000 grand steeplechase of Auteuil. A high wind and a few drops of rain caused most Summer gowns to be discarded at the last moment for heavier garments. The ensemble was, however, very smart, black and white, singly or mixed, again predominating. The shortness and narrowness of the skirts were a striking feature, which left all women with a girlish appearance.

Many Americans were there, several having retarded their departue for the coronation on purpose, and there is no doubt the American women easily carried the day in point of elegance.

Mrs. Philip Lydig was immaculate in a white satin, tailormade gown, trimmed with thick silk ropes and white pearls. Her hat, of moderate size, was entirely covered with a long chiffon scarf whose ends were allowed to cover her shoulders.

Mrs. William Post wore a black-white silk, tailormade gown and large picture hat trimmed with white mousseline.

The Duchess Rochefoucauld wore a white gown trimmed with black and a tall hat adorned with a white plume.

Mrs. H. Harriman wore a white voile gown with bands and big black satin buttons, and large white hat trimmed with pink white roses.

Mrs. B. B. Kirkland a gown of liberty satin and black voile, and tall hat trimmed with black ospreys.

Lady Suffolk, née Leiter, a stylish plain white cloth, tailor-made gown, black satin wrap, and Leghorn hat with plumes of mousseline.

Mrs. L. B. Chase, mousseline gown under Directoire blue silk mantle, trimmed with cerise, and hat to match.

Countess de Redelic, née de Hobriand, light gray gown relieved with red velvet trimming, the whole almost covered by a black voile mantle, a small hat of white velvet with black ospreys.

Mrs. B. K. MacAlpine, New York, white green silk and voile gown, hat to match. She motored out with her husband, Col. MacAlpine, Mr. Ernest M. Greenfield, and Miss Marjorie Greenfield, the latter wearing a black and white striped gown.

Mr. Claude Hyman of Chicago and Mrs. Seymour, who wore a green and black satin gown and black hat trimmed with a large green feather. They lunched at the Meurice before going to the course.

Mrs. K. Downmann of New York wore a white lace gown with pale pink.

Mrs. Jesse Lewisohn of New York, who motored to Auteuil with her husband, was attired in a white dress and black hat adorned with a huge white feather.

Mrs. D. W. Brewer of Chicago, who wore a white gown and picture hat to match, lunched on the Bois with her husband and a few friends just before the races.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Bloch of New York, the latter attired in a very pretty black and white gown, motored to the course from the Athenée.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Beeckman were out for the first time since their recent motor accident. They motored to Auteuil from the Ritz. Mr. Beeckman, still convalescent, remained in the automobile all through the afternoon.

Among others in and about the paddock were Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Widener, Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Gould, Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Forster, Mr. and Mrs. Zeigler, Mr. and Mrs. Valentine Snyder of New York, Eugene Boross, Vice President of the Hungarian Bank, New York; Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Clarke, Capt. and Mrs. Stanley, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Goelet, Mrs. A. M. Harrison, Frank Munsey, Mr. and Mrs. George Blumenthal, Mr. and Mrs. John Callender Livingstone, the latter in a dark blue serge tailor dress; Mr. and Mrs. Wiedenfeld, Mrs. Freedman, who wore a white silk dress and black hat; Mr. and Mrs. Emile Winter, the latter in a black and white satin gown; Isidore Wormser, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Dammeron and family, who left the same evening for London; J. Whelan, New York, and Mrs. Whelan, who was attired in white; Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Landon, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Robert McK. Jones, St. Louis, who motored out to Auteuil from the Athenée; John W. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Graham M. Prentice, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Tinker, Mrs. Scott Griffin, R. L. Fenwick, and G. Whitman Lushington.

Many distinguished foreigners on their way to the coronation were present at the races, including the Duke and Duchess d'Aosta and Prince Alexander of Servia, with a formidable suite. He leaves for London to-morrow. Lady Maxwell, Prince Aga Kahn, Major Trotter, Mr. Claude Levita, Mr. Egerton Stanley, and Prince and Princess Louthfoullah, the latter wearing a stylish old lace dress and large white hat trimmed with black and white feathers.

The races themselves presented little interest, in the majority of cases the favorite winning easily.

NEW CANAAN'S FLOWER SHOW

Prizes Won by Summer Residents from New York and Brooklyn.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., June 18.—The New Canaan Garden Club gave an exhibition yesterday of flowers, fruits, and vegetables raised on the New Canaan estates of New York and Brooklyn Summer residents.

Among the exhibitors at the New Canaan Country Club were Mrs. Edward Grout, wife of former Controller Grout; Miss Katharine A. Bliss, Mrs. Payson E. Merrill, Mrs. William B. Cary of Brooklyn, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Gerrish, Mrs. B. Fisher, Mrs. Ernest Greene, Mrs. L. H. Lapham, Mrs. H. H. Knox, Mrs. H. H. Weekes, Miss R. A. Child, Mrs. Arnold Schlaet, and Mrs. Willard Parker.

The exhibit of wild flowers arranged by children of the Summer residents drew much attention.

Mrs. H. H. Knox was Chairman of the Exhibition Committee. The judges were Charles A. Totty of Madison, N. J., formerly manager of the Hamilton Twombly estate, and William Smith of the Robert Mallory estate, Portchester.

Roses formed one of the most interesting exhibits. The prize for the best specimen of rose of any variety was won by Mrs. L. H. Lapham. Other prize winners were Miss Katharine Bliss, Miss Elizabeth Schettler of Saugatuck, Mrs. Ernest Greene, Mrs. P. H. Williams, Mrs. John Gerrish, Mrs. B. Fisher, Miss Seaman, Mrs. H. H. Weekes, and Miss R. A. Child.

Miss Bliss had the best collection of perennials; Mrs. Edward M. Grout, the best collection of peonies; Mrs. Arnold Schlaet, the best six blossoms of peonies, one variety, also best specimen spray iris; Mrs. Grout, best collection of iris. Miss Elizabeth Schettler took the prize for sweet peas. Miss Mary Taggart, daughter of Rush Taggart, had the best table decoration, and Mrs. William B. Cary the best floral basket.

GUESTS AT NEWPORT.

Week End Finds Many Yachts in Harbor—House Parties Numerous.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 18.—Commodore Arthur Curtiss James is pleased over the splendid trip of his auxiliary yacht Aloha from New York to Newport, starting at 6 o'clock Friday night and reaching here at 8:10 Saturday morning. After reaching the Sound fires were drawn and all sail set and carried until off Newport. The Aloha sailed for New York to-night.

Mr. and Mrs. Royal Phelps Carroll and Miss Dorothea Carroll are wending their way to Africa to remain all Summer and Winter to hunt.

The Newport Golf Club was well attended to-day and Saturday, where a four-ball match was played between Pembroke Jones, Austin Gray, Frederick O. Beach, and George R. Sheldon. Visitors included the Rev. Roderick Terry, Lispenard Stewart, Albert H. Olmsted, T. Suffern Taller, Condé Nast, J. F. A. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Cushman, Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James, Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mrs. Barger Wallach, and Mrs. Condé Nast.

The afternoon tea club at the Golf Club opens July 1, under charge of the Ladies' Committee, Mrs. Pembroke Jones, Miss Anna Sands, and Miss Maude K. Wetmore.

Casino registers to-day include Mr. and Mrs. Charles Warren Lippitt and Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Manchester of Providence, Charles De L. Oelrichs, Leonard M. Thomas, William Grosvenor, Mr. and Mrs. J. Fred Pierson, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. C. H. McCarley Rumson of New York, and Mr. and Mrs. Hall Keasby of Orange, N. J.

Yachts in the harbor to-day, some of which departed for New York to-night, included Electra, Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry; Aloha, Commodore Arthur Curtiss James; Wanderer, Henry A. C. Taylor; Vanadis, F. C. K. Billings; Old Nassau, U. H. McCarter; Waconda, Charles H. Hayden; Eugene, J. B. Herreshoff; Narada, Henry Walters, and schooner yacht Kirin, Maximilian Agassiz.

Ex-Gov. and Mrs. Charles Warren Lippitt of Newport and Providence are at the Breakwater for the Summer.

Fleet Captain Franklin A. Plummer of the New York Yacht Club and Dudley G. Gautier, who have been visiting Lispenard Stewart, have returned to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene S. Reynal will come to their cottage for the Summer next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fish Webster have returned from an automobile trip through Europe.

Mrs. Alexander S. Clarke, who is in Paris, will return to Newport for the Summer in July to occupy her villa.

Frederick O. Beach, George H. Sheldon, and Pembroke Jones have returned to New York on the steam yacht Narada as guests of Henry Walters.

Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer will give a reception at Wayside on Wednesday evening for the General Society of the Cincinnati from 9:30 to 12.

The Clambake Club, which will be formally opened with a bake to the General Society of the Cincinnati, given by Col. C. L. F. Robinson on Friday, was visited by numerous members to-day.

Mrs. William F. Fullam entertained a luncheon party to-day in honor of Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus, U. S. N., Commander in Chief of the Atlantic Fleet.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Maitland Armstrong are visiting Mrs. David King at Kingscote.

Gen. and Mrs. J. Fred Pierson of New York and Newport are at their villa Roselawn for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. William L. Harkness of New York are having the Herbert Harriman cottage on Clay Street prepared for their arrival.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert I. Gammell of Providence and Newport will arrive July 1 for the Summer.

Capt. M. Little, U. S. Marine Corps, has returned from duty in Guantanamo to visit his parents, Capt. and Mrs. W. McCarty Little.

Philip Potter has returned from New York and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Newton Adams.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clews of New York are at the Rocks for the Summer. Their son, Henry Clews, Jr., has also arrived.

Reginald C. Vanderbilt has returned from New York and has a stag house party at Sandy Point Farm, where he entertained this evening.

John R. Drexel has joined his family from New York.

Mrs. James Russell Soley of New York and formerly of Newport looked over a number of cottages Saturday.

Henry Walters entertained a luncheon company on board the steam yacht Electra to-day.

Charles B. Alexander of New York has been at the Muenchinger King completing arrangements for his entertaining many delegates to the General Society of the Cincinnati and their wives this week. Col. Asa Bird Gardiner of New York, President of the Rhode Island Cincinnati, will arrive Tuesday.

George W. Olney of New York, Secretary of the Rhode Island Society of the Cincinnati, will come to Newport tomorrow, stopping at the Riggs cottage.

Commodore and Mrs. Lewis Cass Ledyard of New York are at the Muenchinger King for a few days before taking possession of their villa Sunset Ridge.

Mrs. James B. Haggin returns from Europe next week, meeting Mr. Haggin in New York and coming to Newport for the Summer on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Hoffman, who are in Casenovia, N. Y., will come to their Newport cottage early in the week.

Mrs. Ralph Cross Johnson and Miss Mabel Johnson of Philadelphia are at the Muenchinger King.

Mrs. Benjamin F. Clyde of Bryn Mawr and Newport has taken one of the Pinard cottages for the Summer, and will arrive with Mr. and Mrs. George McFadden of Philadelphia July 1.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Glyn have opened their cottage in Bellevue Avenue, but will soon sail for Europe to return here later.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Tuck French and family are leaving Saturday for a month's stay at Chester, N. H.

Lieut. F. R. McCrary, attached to the torpedo station, is shortly to be detached.

Lieut. C. P. R. Rodgers has relieved Lieut. John Downs, Jr., of the command of the United States steamship Sylph, which will leave the torpedo station shortly for Beverly, to be used by President Taft.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Gustav von Seyffertitz, the actor and stage director, who staged "Chantecler" for Maude Adams last season, returned from a vacation in Europe yesterday on the Cedric.

Before returning to France, Ethel Levey will play a short season in vaudeville here, appearing at Hammerstein's roof garden on July 3. Her engagement with the Folies Bergere ends on July 1.

Palmer Collins has been engaged by the Authors' Producing Company for the role of John Emerson in the Western company of "The Gamblers." Ethel Jennings will succeed Edith Barker in the role of Mabel Emerson in the original company, that is to open in Boston in October.

BERNHARDT ENDS 25,000-MILE TOUR

Will Get About $250,000 Out of the $1,000,000 Receipts in 103 Cities.

LIKED SAN FRANCISCO BEST

Marvels at the Transformation—Won't Say About Visiting Us Again, but Hopes to See Panama Canal Open.

Sarah Bernhardt returned to this city yesterday morning in her private car Bernhardt from a thirty-five weeks' tour through the United States and Canada. She traveled 25,000 miles, gave 285 performance, 90 of them being one-night stands, in 103 cities, and brought in more than $1,000,000 in gross receipts, of which, it was said yesterday, her own share would be about $250,000 clear.

The famous actress did not appear to be the least fatigued by her arduous travels, but looked 50 per cent. better than when she landed in this city from the French liner Provence on Oct. 28 of last year. Perhaps the most wonderful feature of the trip was the energy shown by Mme. Bernhardt in seeing the various sights of interest in the cities she visited, which included a descent into a copper mine, a night in a bayou shooting at alligators, a ride through the Homestead works, and mountain climbing in the West.

Her personal entourage included an English and French secretary, Dr. Marot, her physician; Mlle. Suzanne Seylor, her companion for many years; E. J. Sullivan, her business manager; a chef, two valets, two maids, and Peter Pan, an English cocker spaniel given to her by her son, Maurice, and an English bull terrier, Boomerang, which she bought recently in St. Louis.

Mme. Bernhardt received the reporters yesterday afternoon in her suite at the Hotel Marie Antoinette while she had dejeuner, which consisted of small pieces of chicken, with salad, and claret liberally mixed with water. She had on a morning gown of Valenciennes lace with a high collar, over which she wore a dove-colored cloth robe, trimmed with sable and embroidered with gold, and dove-colored pumps to match. Her only ornament was a bunch of pink carnations. She wears these alternately with American Beauty roses, she said, as they are her favorite flowers. A sable laprobe was thrown over her knees as she sat at table, on account of the slight attacks of sciatica from which she suffers occasionally, and which so far has been her only malady worth mentioning. Watching her vivacity in conversation and hearing her vibrant voice, it was difficult to imagine that this extraordinary Frenchwoman would celebrate her sixty-eighth birthday anniversary on Oct. 23 and had spent nearly all her life on the stage.

When asked for the secret of her health and youthful appearance Mme. Bernhardt laughed and replied:

"I eat little, sleep plenty, work hard all the time, and not too much fresh air. I must work always."

William J. Connor, who arranged her tour, interrupted to say:

"What Madame means is that she owes her health to the grace of the good God and works like the devil."

She partly understood what he had said, and, putting her hand on his shoulder, asked him to tell her more slowly what it was that had made the reporters smile.

To a query as to what was her favorite play, Mme. Bernhardt replied that it was difficult to say, and, besides, it would be unfair to the dramatists in whose works she had appeared. She emphasized it in English by saying: "No, I will not tell that to any one, nevaire."

She evaded a direct reply to a question as to her next visit to the United States by saying that she intended to be present at the opening of the Panama Canal.

"I was at Colon in 1887 as the guest of le pauvre grande homme Ferdinand de Lesseps, and opened the theatre at Colon which was named after me, the Bernhardt Theatre," she said. "Of course, I do not mean that I shall play there."

"What are your plans for the Summer?"

"I sail on Thursday by the Lorraine for Havre, and go from there in my automobile to Paris for a few days, after which I shall go in the car to Brittany and cross over to Belle Isle to spend the Summer until Sept. 15, when I go to the Coliseum in London for six weeks, and on Nov. 15 I open at my theatre in Paris with Victor Hugo's play, 'Lucretia Borgia.'"

"Which city impressed you most on the tour?"

"I enjoyed them all, as each had its interesting features, but San Francisco appealed to me the most. I was there four weeks after the earthquake, and gave the first play at the theatre in Oakland, and, going there again five years later, it was wonderful to see what a magnificent city had sprung up from the dust and ashes which lay many feet thick on every side on my previous visit.

"The people themselves showed by their kindness to me that they had not forgotten under what conditions they had last seen me, and I was feted everywhere by them. The open-air representation of 'Phedre' in the grounds of the University of California I shall remember all my days.

"On my last night in San Francisco there were so many good friends who wanted to shake hands with me after the performance that I could not get away from the stage for more than half an hour. They are so good and kind to strangers, the Californians."

The actress spoke enthusiastically of her car ride from Los Angeles to San Pedro and the trip across in a yacht to the Catalina Islands, where she saw the wonderful varieties of fish through the glass-bottomed boat, and also her trip on May 31 to a copper mine at Hancock, Mich., where she donned miner's garb, and, with a lantern in her helmet, made the descent.

"We got into a big cage called a skiff," she said, "and went down 1,500 feet. Then we took an underground trolley to look at a vein of copper, and came back and went down 2,700 feet to see the miners working, and came once more on earth to see the bright sunlight and the trees. How good they looked after being in the darkness below!"

"Did you have any luck in your alligator-hunting expedition?"

"No," she replied with a smile, "I went out twenty miles after the theatre to the bayou called Chef Monteur, where I shot a big alligator five years ago, but this time I only saw one. I fire, and he is disparu, went away."

On her trip she spent the greater part of the time in her private car, where she had every comfort, including a big brass bedstead. She had it on a side track, three or four miles from the station, so that she would not be disturbed by the noise of the trains. Her rehearsals were mostly conducted in the large dining room of the car. She did forty-one consecutive one-night stands without showing the slightest sign of fatigue, Mr. Sullivan said. Her car was kept filled with flowers.

In addition to her repertoire of sixteen plays, Mme. Bernhardt created "Sister Beatrice" in San Francisco, where she played to $37,000 for ten performances and $9,000 for the open-air performance at Berkeley. After the performance of "Phedre" she played "Sister Beatrice" in the McDonough Theatre, Oakland, which added another $4,000 to the day's receipts. One of her most delightful stops was at Fresno, where her car was taken out five miles on a siding right in the midst of a glorious valley.

Mme. Bernhardt does not smoke, unlike so many of her countrywomen, and does not believe in suffrage for women, because she thinks that her sex is not physically fit to govern. She said that American women resembled Frenchwomen in their manner of wearing chic costumes more than those of any other nation, and were therefore close to the best-dressed women in the world. Sarah Bernhardt will give "Jean Marie" and "Sister Beatrice" at the Globe Theatre to-night, "L'Aiglon" to-morrow night, and "Madame X" at the matinée Wednesday, finishing at night with her favorite play, "Camille." This may be the last time she will appear on the American stage.

SCHOOL FOR STAGE CHILDREN

Liebler & Co. to Open One in the Century Theatre Building.

With the co-operation of the Stage Children's Christmas Tree Association, Liebler & Co. are planning to open a Summer school for stage children at the Century Theatre. The rehearsal rooms on the top floor of the building are being fitted up for schoolrooms, and the children will be divided into groups of those about equally advanced in their studies. Each group will have a separate teacher. This Summer, it is expected, the school can be maintained not more than six weeks, but each child will receive considerable individual attention. Only children who appeared on the stage last season will be admitted. No fees will be charged, the school being supported by subscriptions.

The cast for the juvenile performance of "Pinafore" for the benefit of the Stage Children's Fund, an organization related to the Christmas Tree Association, has been completed. The performance will be given at the Casino Theatre next Friday afternoon. George Tobin will play the Admiral; Robert Smith, Capt. Corcoran; Tiny Hemley, Ralph Rackstraw; Buster Hemley, Tiny's brother, Bill Bobstay; Thomas Carnahan, Dick Deadeye; Genevieve Tobin, Josephine; Ruth Wells, Little Buttercup, and Evelyn Bennett, Hebe.

CLASH WITH FOLIES BERGERE.

United Booking Offices Won't Handle Acts That Appear There.

Emma Carus, through a representative, announced yesterday that she would not be able to appear at the Folies Bergere, where she had been advertised as a feature attraction, because the United Booking Offices, which practically control all vaudeville acts, objected. The Booking Offices, it was explained, had placed the Folies Bergere Cabaret show in the list of theatres competing with the houses associated with the Booking Offices. Vaudeville performers appearing at the Folies are informed, it is said, that they need not expect the privilege of booking time in other vaudeville theatres.

As Miss Carus was engaged for only four weeks for the Folies Bergere, she felt it expedient to cancel that booking in order to preserve her contracts for vaudeville in the future. She will go to St. Louis later in the Summer to fill an engagement as a star at Delmar Gardens, and will then resume her vaudeville tour.

Sothern and Marlowe's First Week.

The sale of seats for the special engagement of Sothern and Marlowe at the Broadway Theatre will begin this morning. They will appear for two weeks only, beginning on Monday, July 3. The répertoire for the first week will be: Monday and Tuesday nights and Wednesday matinée, "Macbeth;" Tuesday matinée, July 4, and Wednesday night, "The Taming of the Shrew;" Thursday night, "Hamlet;" Friday night, "The Merchant of Venice;" Saturday matinée, "Romeo and Juliet;" Saturday night, "Twelfth Night."

"Old-Timers" to Make a Tour.

Percy G. Williams announced yesterday that he had engaged the various vaudeville players, who have been appearing at his "Old Timers' Festivals," for a road tour next season, to play the principal vaudeville theatres in the United States. The organization will include Mrs. Annie Yeamans, James and Bonnie Thornton, Gus Williams, McIntyre and Heath, Ward and Curran, Lottie Gilson, Fox and Ward, Will H. Fox, and John Le Clair. Mr. Williams plans to have the troup travel in a private car to minimize the discomforts of long railway journeys.

CARNIVAL FOR HASTINGS.

George Ober and His Players in Open Air Theatre.

The Sylvan Carnival planned by the Village Improvement Association of Hastings-on-Hudson will be held on June 23 and 24. In the open-air theatre George Ober and his company will present "The Rivals" on the 23d and "She Stoops to Conquer" on the 24th. At a matinée performance on that day "Rip Van Winkle" will be given. The latter play has aroused much interest among the children of Hastings.

The site selected for the theatre is adjacent to the old Flower mansion, midway between Hastings and Dobbs Ferry. R. H. Shreve, the architect, drew the plans and has charge of the construction of the stage and amphitheatre. Automobiles will meet incoming trains and convey guests to the grounds. A number of young folks have volunteered to dance, and this corps is now being trained by Mrs. A. B. Corthell. The money realized will go into the Public Playground Fund.

Among those who have purchased boxes are William Rockefeller, Wade Hampton, William T. Gould, John R. Murlin, Mrs. Orlando F. Smith, Franklin Q. Brown, Carl Trube, Thomas F. Reynolds, William T. Burgess.

VISITORS AT HOT SPRINGS.

Southern Society in Evidence—New Arrivals at the Homestead.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., June 18.—Southern society is making its appearance at the Homestead. Mrs. Edgar L. Lloyd and her daughter, Miss Mabel Lloyd, came over from Georgetown, S. C., this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Carroll and Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Williford of Lynchburg, Va., are late arrivals here.

Dr. G. Sanza of Monte Carlo is here.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wardman of Washington, D. C., who intend remaining here until Fall, went for a long auto ride this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Thorne of New Orleans, who came to the Homestead on their honeymoon a short time ago, will sail for Europe in a few days.

Shannon L. Meany, son of Gen. E. P. Meany, is riding one of the finest bred horses in Virginia, recently purchased here by his father.

Major C. P. Lipscomb and his wife will leave here this week for a trip through Pennsylvania, following which the Major will resume active duty at Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Gatling of New York will leave to-morrow for a short visit at Lynchburg, Va.

Dr. Lawrence A. Bragg is in Richmond attending an important conference of the professional men of the State.

Driving parties were given to-day by A. J. Windler, E. A. Selter, and A. T. Ryland.

Among the recent arrivals at the Homestead are Mrs. John Hamilton Gowlin and Mrs. John L. Dumont of New York and A. R. Sutter of Chicago.

Miss Katherine Ellis Weds.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., June 18.—Miss Katherine F. Ellis of Riverside, Cal., was married here yesterday to E. Harris Howland of Spencer, Mass., by the Rev. Herbert E. Benton, pastor of the Universalist Church, a close friend of the bride.

KRAUS—MEYERS.

Ray Meyers, daughter of the Rev. Hyman Meyers of the Temple Derech Emunoh, Arverne, L. I., was married last night to Moses Kraus of 191 Broome Street, in the Temple Derech Emunoh, by the Rev. A. H. Nieto. After a reception the bride and bridegroom started for a week's honeymoon.

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PROCTOR KNOTT, WIT OF POLITICS, IS DEAD

Former Congressman and Governor of Kentucky Passes Away at 82, Leaving a Widow.

SPEECH ON DULUTH A CLASSIC

His Satire on Promoters of a Railroad in the Northwest Attracted Attention All Over the Country.

LEBANON, Ky., June 18.—James Proctor Knott, former Governor of Kentucky and prominent for many years in Congress, died late this afternoon at his home in this city, aged 82 years. Mr. Knott had been enfeebled and partially blind for several years. A widow survives him.

During his term in Congress, while speaking against an appropriation for the betterment of harbor facilities for Duluth, Minn., he referred to that city as "the zenith city of the unsalted seas," and used other expressions that made the speech a classic.

James Proctor Knott was born near Lebanon, Marion County, Ky., on Aug. 29, 1830. He had a common school education, and at 16 was deep in the study of law. When he reached his majority he moved to Memphis, Mo., and for a time his activities were in that State.

His first in a long series of political offices was membership in the Missouri Legislature in 1857, but he resigned in 1859 to become Attorney General of Missouri. The next year, 1860, he was elected to that office, and served until 1861. Then he declined to take the oath of allegiance to the Union. His office was declared vacant and he was arrested and imprisoned in the Arsenal at St. Louis. He was released upon the order of Gen. Lyon in April, 1862, and lost no time in returning to his native State. In Lebanon he was soon established in practice.

Although he was later to become Governor of Kentucky, it was as a Democratic Representative in Congress, to which he was first elected in 1866, that he made his famous Duluth speech, for which he will probably be longer remembered than for any of his more serious efforts. It was practically his introduction to Congress, but it lingers in the traditions of that body as one of the most keenly humorous satires ever delivered. One can't go to Duluth to-day without hearing the story of it.

The House had under consideration at that time a bill to extend the time to construct a railroad from the St. Croix River to the west end of Lake Superior. Knott got time for his Duluth speech by informing the House that if he were standing on the brink of perdition with the sands crumbling under him they would not give him time to say the Lord's Prayer. He talked of betrayal of a "sacred trust," and said the project would be of pecuniary advantage to his friends, but of no advantage to the country as a whole. His air and words caught attention and he got all the time he wanted.

He read from a prospectus for the railroad and its description of Duluth and the surrounding country, and went on gravely:

"Now, Sir, who, after listening to this emphatic and unequivocal testimony of these intelligent, competent, and ableboddied witnesses, who that is not as incredulous as St. Thomas himself will doubt for a moment that the Goshen of America is to be found in the sandy valleys and upon the pine-clad hills of the St. Croix? Where is the patriot who is willing that his country shall incur the peril of remaining another day without the amplest railroad connection with such an inexhaustible mine of agricultural wealth? Who will answer for the consequences of abandoning a great and warlike people in possession of a country like that to brood over the indifference and neglect of their Government?

"I was utterly at a loss to determine where the terminus of this great and indispensable road should be until I accidentally overheard some gentleman on the other day mention the name of Duluth. Duluth! The word fell upon my ear with peculiar and indescribable charm—like the gentle murmurs of a low fountain stealing forth in the midst of roses, or the soft sweet accents of an angel's whisper in the bright, joyous dream of sleeping innocence. Duluth! 'Twas the name for which my soul had panted for years as the hart panteth for the waterbrook. But where was Duluth?

"But where was Duluth? Never in all my limited reading had my vision been gladdened by seeing the celestial word in print, and I felt a profound humiliation in my ignorance that its dulcet syllables had never before ravished my delighted ear. I rushed to the library and examined all the maps I could find, discovered in one of them a delicate hairlike line diverging from the Mississippi near a place marked Prescott, which I supposed was intended to represent the River St. Croix, but I could nowhere find Duluth."

He then went on to tell of researches which finally brought to his knowledge this place, the "zenith city of the unsalted seas."

Mr. Knott served in Congress from 1867 to 1871, and again from 1875 until 1883. During the last five years he was Chairman of the Judiciary Committee. He declined a renomination to the Forty-eighth Congress, and in 1883 he was elected Governor of Kentucky. He was one of the delegates in the Constitution Convention in 1891. He was appointed to the Chair of Civics and Economics at Centre College, Kentucky, in 1892, and two years later he was transferred to the department of law, of which he was Dean until 1901. Mr. Knott was married in 1852 to Mary E. Forman. She died in the following August. In 1858 he was married again to Sarah R. McElroy of Bowling Green, Ky.

Robert W. Adam.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., June 18.—Robert W. Adam, Treasurer of the Berkshire County Savings Bank, and the oldest member of the Berkshire bar, died this morning. He was born in Canaan, Conn., in 1825 and was graduated from Williams College in the class of 1845. In 1853 he was elected Treasurer of the Berkshire County Savings Bank, an office he had held continuously since.

Francis J. Molloy.

TROY, N. Y., June 18.—Francis J. Molloy, member of the Democratic State Committee, and Mayor of Troy from 1894 to 1900, died to-night at his home in this city. He was 64 years old and a lifelong resident of Troy. Mr. Molloy was Vice President of the Manufacturers' National Bank of this city and Director of the Troy Gas Company. He was also a member of the wholesale grocery firm of J. E. Molloy & Co. He was unmarried.

Naval Engineer Dies Under Operation.

Assistant Civil Engineer Robert S. Furber, U. S. N., died in the Naval Hospital on Flushing Avenue, Brooklyn, on Friday, while undergoing an operation for appendicitis, with which he had been seized only a few hours before. He was 28 years old and was graduated at Annapolis six years ago, and has since been stationed in the Navy Yard.

Obituary Notes.

LOUIS BEVIER, one of the oldest residents of Ulster County, died on Saturday in his home in Marbletead, N. Y. He was 89 years old and a descendant of Louis Bevier, who fled from France during Huguenot persecutions and settled in Ulster County. His grandfather, David Bevier, was an Adjutant under Col. Levi Pauling in the Revolutionary war and his father was a Captain in the War of 1812. His son is a Professor of Greek in Rutgers College. Mr. Bevier as a Whig and Republican held many town offices.

The Rev. LEONARD I. LOCKINGEN, assistant priest at St. Catherine of Sienna's Roman Catholic Church in East Sixty-ninth Street, died on Friday in the parish house. He was 60 years old and was born in Germany. He was a member of the Dominican Order and held parochial offices in Memphis, Tenn.; Newark, N. J.; New Haven, Conn., and Columbus, Ohio. He had been connected with St. Catherine of Sienna's Church for ten years.

The Rev. ROMAINE CAMPBELL, pastor of the Forest Avenue Methodist Church in Amsterdam, N. Y., died in the latter town from apoplexy on Friday at the age of 68. He was born in Patria, Schoharie County, and entered the Troy Methodist Conference in 1871. He held pastorates in Vermont and in this State and had been pastor of the Forest Avenue Church for nine years.

J. GEORGE FIEST, an importer, who lived at 83 Westminster Road, Brooklyn, died on Friday in St. Vincent's Hospital. He was 46 years old. He was Vice President of the Union Boat Club of Manhattan and was a member of the water polo team of the Manhattan Club. He was a member of the Brooklyn Union League Club.

The Rev. LUTHER L. SMITH died on Saturday in his home in Strasburg, Va. He was the father of the Rev. Charles J. Smith, pastor of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Central Park West and Sixty-sixth Street, here.

Dr. WILLIAM HENRY MORSE, Jr., an instructor in the New York College of Dentistry, died of Bright's disease on Saturday in his home, 1,344 Lexington Avenue. He was 29 years old and was born in this city. He was a descendant of Samuel F. B. Morse, who invented the telegraph.

JACOB ROTH, 56 years old, who resigned as Chief Engineer of the Bureau of Buildings about a year ago, died yesterday afternoon of cirrhosis of the liver in his home, 428 Eighth Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Roth was born in Germany, and was educated at the Academy of Fine Arts in Vienna. Later he studied in London and Paris. He came to this country, and for many years was an engineer with the Pennsylvania Railroad. For the last year Mr. Roth had been abroad for the benefit of his health.

SYLVESTER T. SMITH, 72 years old, former general manager of the Union Pacific Railroad and of the Denver & Rio Grande, died yesterday in Chicago.

WILLIAM HAYES, President of the jewelry firm of Hayes Brothers, 42 Hill Street, Newark, an expert marksman throughout this country, England, and Germany, died Saturday in his home, 739 High Street that city, following an operation. Mr. Hayes was born in 1848 in the home of Jabes W. Hayes, his father, in Market Street.

HENRY MALLON, 43 years old, a policeman attached to the Prospect Park Station, died Saturday in his home, 93 Dean Street, Brooklyn.

HENRY BERLINER, who for more than a half century was engaged in the neckwear business, and for forty years senior member of the firm of Berliner & Strauss and Berlinger, Strauss & Meyer, 737 Broadway, this city, died yesterday morning of heart trouble in the Hotel Belleclaire, Seventy-seventh Street and Broadway. He was born in this city on Dec. 9, 1845. He was a member of Mount Nebob Lodge, F. and A. M.; Edward Everett Lodge, I. O. B. B.; Henry Clay Lodge, I. O. F. S. of I., and of many other philanthropic and charitable organizations in this city. The funeral will be from Temple Rodeph Sholom, Sixty-third Street and Lexington Avenue, tomorrow morning.

CAROLINE E. KIRBY, wife of Henry P. Kirby, of the firm of Kirby, Petit & Green, architects, of this city, died Saturday in Naples.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BERGMAN.—June 13, 1,326 Madison Av., to Mr. and Mrs. S. Bergman, a son.

GRIMM.—June 17, Astoria, L. I., to Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Grimm, a son.

GUTTMAN.—June 14, 908 Kelly St., to Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Guttman, a daughter.

STRAUSS.—June 12, 177 Patchen Av., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. E. Strauss, a daughter.

WEINTRAUB.—June 13, 1,229 Park Av., to Mr. and Mrs. F. Weintraub, a daughter.

Married.

CHEYDLEUR—PAYNE.—On June 17, at 410 West End Av., New York City, by the Rev. K. C. MacArthur, Minnie Ashley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Payne, to Frederic D. Cheydleur.

GOODWIN—BUERMEYER.—On Saturday, the 17th of June, Emma Rosalie Buermeyer to John Ambrose Goodwin, in Brooklyn, New York City.

McINTOSH—UTTERSON.—The wedding of Miss Agnes N. Utterson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Utterson, 510 West 170th St., and Alexander McIntosh, son of Mr. and Mrs. John McIntosh, Cobourg, Ontario, Canada, took place Saturday evening at 7 o'clock at the Hotel Marseille. Only members of the family and intimate friends witnessed the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Elbert Edwin Kelgwin, D. D., pastor of the West End Presbyterian Church, after which a collation was served. The bride wore a gown of white satin crepe meteor and carried a shower bouquet of roses and lilies of the valley. Miss McIntosh, sister of the groom, was the bride's only attendant. She wore a gown of blue marquisette and pink messaline and carried pink roses. Frank C. Pattengill waited upon the bridegroom as best men. The couple left for a trip through Canada.

SLOSSON—STEVENS.—On June 17, at St. Mark's Church, by the Rev. Dr. Loring Batten, D. D., Alexandra Helen Stevens, daughter of Mrs. Berkeley Mostyn, to Steward Slosson.

BENEDICT

SPORTING NEWS

Continued from Page 7.

NEW JUMP RECORD FOR PLATT ADAMS

New York A. C. Athlete Clears 103 Feet 7 Inches in Nine Standing Jumps at Celtic Park.

The record-breaking performances of the many present day athletes have caused the Games Committees of the various athletic games held about the district to resort to all kinds of strategy in order to find a competition which is likely to produce new figures, and yesterday at the annual games of the Mayo Men's Association at Celtic Park, Long Island, Platt Adams of the New York Athletic Club hung up a new mark for nine standing jumps.

The event has not been witnessed at an athletic carnival in many years, and the record for the feat was made at old Manhattan Field in 1885, when Malcolm Ford, an athlete of the old school, cleared a distance of 100 feet 4 inches. The event brought out the entries of four of the best jumpers at this style in the metropolitan district, and before the closing the three victors had all covered a better distance than that of the old-time record-holders. In the first attempt Platt Adams bettered the old mark by more than a foot, but before he finished he had passed the figures three feet three inches by covering a distance of 103 feet 7 inches. The second place was secured by Dan Healy of the Pastimes, with a distance of 103 feet 5½ inches, only 1½ inches behind the winner's jump, and the third man, B. Adams, a brother of the winner, gave a performance better than that of the old record-holder by covering 101 feet.

The track events were all especially arranged and attracted many of the best athletes at the respective distances in the district. The one-mile special run brought out a field of many champions of National and a few of international repute, and was productive of one of the greatest finishes ever seen on the Irish-American stamping grounds.

As the men were lined up at the start from the pole they were as follows: J. Gaffney, Irish-American A. C.; Melvin W. Sheppard, the Olympic champion; Frank N. Riley, Irish-American A. C.; A. R. Kiviat, Canadian champion; W. C. Paull, former intercollegiate title-holder, and B. Strafford, Irish-American A. C. At the start Paull jumped to the front, and, taking the pole, ran at only an ordinary gait for the first quarter, with the rest of the field at his heels. The first quarter-mile was negotiated in 0:62, with Paull, Kiviat, and Riley in the order named.

The former University of Pennsylvania miler, with the exception of a short period in the second lap, when he was jumped by Jack Monument, led the way for the first half, which was covered in 2:12 2-5, with Kiviat and Monument second and third, respectively. In the third quarter Paull fell by the wayside, and the running was taken up by the Staten Islander, with Riley and Sheppard in hot pursuit, and with an increase in the speed the distance was covered in 3:25. At this stage it was seen that the battle to the worsted was to be between Kiviat and Sheppard, who had worked up from the fifth place to second, and on entering the bell lap the pair went out in the last quarter in a neck-and-neck battle. On the home stretch the pair put up a game struggle, but the former came up to the tape first by a margin of about two feet, while Frank Riley surprised the crowd by finishing third, only a foot behind Sheppard. The time for the mile was 4:26.

In the 120-yard dash Gwinn Henry in a sensational sprint nosed out the National title-holder, Jim Rosenberger, by a scant foot, while Bobby Cloughen was placed third, the time being 0:12. The three-mile run was also productive of capital sport, and in a hard finish L. Scott of the South Paterson A. C. won from W. J. Kramer, Long Island A. C., in a fast sprint in the last quarter-mile.

Frank Masterson of the Mohawk A. C. set the pace for the first two miles, but was forced to concede the position and failed to get in the prizes, as Tom Collins of the Irish-American A. C. came in third. Martin Sheridan, the discus champion, captured his favorite event with a throw of 135 feet 5 inches. The games were witnessed by a crowd of nearly 5,000 persons. The summaries:

120-Yard Dash, Special.—Won by G. Henry, unattached; J. M. Rosenberger, Irish-American A. C., second; R. Cloughen, Irish-American A. C., third. Time—0:12.

600-Yard Run, Special.—Won by H. Shaaf, Irish-American A. C.; J. E. Buckley, Loughlin Lyceum, second; S. J. Riley, Irish-American A. C., third. Time—1:15 4-5.

One-Mile Run, Special.—Won by A. R. Kiviat, Irish-American A. C.; M. W. Sheppard, Irish-American A. C., second; F. N. Riley, Irish-American A. C., third. Time—4:26.

Three-Mile Run, Special.—Won by L. Scott, South Paterson A. C.; W. J. Kramer, Long Island A. C., second; T. J. Collins, Irish-American A. C., third. Time—14:51 1-5.

Throwing the Discus.—Won by M. J. Sheridan, Irish-American A. C., distance 135 feet 5 inches; J. Sheridan, Irish-American A. C., distance 123 feet 8 inches, second; T. J. Ryan, Irish-American A. C., distance 106 feet 2 inches, third.

Nine Standing Jumps.—Won by P. Adams, New York A. C., distance, 103 feet 7 inches; D. Healy, Pastime A. C., distance, 103 feet 5½ inches, second; B. Adams, New York A. C., distance, 101 feet, third.

DUNCAN MAKES LONG THROW.

In Exhibition at Dongan Hills He Hurls Discus 143 Feet.

In an exhibition of throwing the discus yesterday at the games of the Dongan Hills A. C., at Dongan Hills, S. I., Jim Duncan of the Mohawk A. C. hurled the missile 143 feet. If accurately measured, although it would not be considered a record, the achievement of the Mohawk athlete is better than the new world's mark established by Martin Sheridan on Saturday, when he scaled the disk 141 feet 8½ inches.

New York Athletic Club athletes carried off the lion's share of the prizes by capturing three first places. In the opening event, the quarter-mile run, F. P. McNally, with a mark of eighteen yards, romped home in fine style, beating out his team mate, R. T. Edwards, who started from the back mark. E. Fitzgerald, wearing the Mercury Foot emblem, starting from the post of honor, plowed his way through a fair-sized field in the three-mile run, and won handily, defeating T. Sapunas of the Greek-American A. C., who started with 180 yards.

H. Kleges was the third Mercury Footer to win, taking first honors in the 12-pound shot put, with a distance of 49 feet 6¾ inches. Jim Duncan was second to Kleges by the scant margin of three-quarters of an inch. The summaries:

440-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by F. P. McNally, New York A. C., (18 yards;) R. T. Edwards, New York A. C., (scratch,) second; F. I. Plank, Pastime A. C., (22 yards,) third. Time—0:50 1-5.

Three-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by E. Fitzgerald, New York A. C., (scratch;) T. Sapunas, Greek-American A. C., (180 yards,) second; A. Richmond, Long Island A. C., (180 yards,) third. Time—15:38 3-5.

Five-Mile Bicycle Race, Handicap.—Won by F. Fisher, (scratch;) J. Shuster, (scratch,) second; A. R. Kennedy, (30 seconds,) third. Time—16:55.

Putting 12-Pound Shot.—Won by H. Kleges, New York A. C., distance, 49 feet 6¾ inches; J. Duncan, Mohawk A. C., distance, 49 feet 6 inches, second; H. A. Rice, Irish-American A. C., third.

Putting 35-Pound Shot.—Won by E. Hines, Pastime A. C., distance, 39 feet 6½ inches; H. A. Rice, Irish-American A. C., distance 37 feet 10 inches, second; F. Matzuccus, Irish-American A. C., distance 35 feet 8½ inches, third.

Throwing the Discus.—Won by J. Duncan, Mohawk A. C., distance 143 feet; A. J. Rich, Irish-American A. C., distance, 110 feet 6½ inches, second.

To Reorganize Football Team.

A thorough reorganization of the St. George's Association Football Club is contemplated, and it is intended to put the club on a sound basis for the season 1911-1912. With little to build on and starting rather poorly last year the club finished very strongly, both as regards playing form and financial condition, and is in good shape to begin an exceedingly successful year. A meeting will be held on Thursday evening at 8:30 o'clock at St. George's Hall, West Fiftieth Street.

MOTT HAVEN WINS CUP.

Morris A. A. Loses Dual Athletic Meet by Score of 46 to 22.

Mott Haven athletes vanquished the Morris A. A. team yesterday in the dual games of the organizations, held at the Mott Haven Oval, East 138th Street. The point total showed 46 to 22, with the Morris lads tallying but one first. Eight events were held, including 60-yard run, 440-yard run, 1,000-yard run, two-mile run, one-mile walk, 12-pound shot put, hop, step, and jump, and one-mile relay.

Incidental to the series Harry Grumpelt and Warren Fielding, both of the New York Athletic Club, and Eugene Jennings, Pastime A. C., took part in an exhibition running high jump, the result demonstrating Grumpelt's superiority, as he cleared six feet.

Probably the best work of the day was done in the walking race, in which K. Hearns, Morris A. A., negotiated the mile in 7:08 3-5—extremely fast if the distance is correct. The judge of walking, Herman Obertubbessing, asserted that the winner's gait was above suspicion, and that he never gave a semblance of unfair style. Egon Ericksen, the National champion high jumper in 1900, gathered in the hop, step, and jump, with 42 feet 7 inches, and added to his point total by scoring second in the shot put, with 40 feet 6½ inches as his best effort.

Al. Stearns, Mott Haven A. C., was rather easily best in the short sprint, winning both heat and final in commanding style in the good time of 0:06 4-5. J. Shanda, a team mate, was his nearest opponent in the sixty yards, the latter just succeeding in nosing out A. Kussel, Morris A. A. Shanda contributed a win in the shot put, with the creditable distance of 42 feet 8 inches.

In the relay Morris held the whip hand for the first relay, but just at the touch for the second Eisele, for the Mott Havens, rushed a big man on the turn and almost threw Livingstone off the track. From that stage on it was easy for the Mott Haven lads, and each relay was a winning one. D. Glennon, last leg for the home team, got to the tape eight yards to the good of J. Rosenbaum, who was not quite equal to the occasion. The summary:

60-Yard Dash.—Final heat won by A. Stearns, Mott Haven A. C.; J. Shanda, Mott Haven A. C., second; A. Kussel, Morris A. A., third. Time—0:06 4-5.

One-Mile Walk.—Won by K. Hearns, Morris A. A.; L. Weinberg, Mott Haven A. C., second; F. Kaiser, Morris A. A., third. Time—7:08 3-5.

1,000-Yard Run.—Won by G. Wilcox, Mott Haven A. C.; S. Aggen, Morris A. A., second; A. Emden, Morris A. A., third. Time—2:27.

Putting 12-Pound Shot.—Won by J. Shanda, Mott Haven A. C., with 42 feet 8 inches; Egon Erickson, Mott Haven A. C., second, with 40 feet 6¼ inches; A. Griffin, Mott Haven A. C., third, with 39 feet 2½ inches.

440-Yard Run.—Won by D. Glennon, Mott Haven A. C.; L. Cohan, Morris A. A., second; A. Emden, Morris A. A., third. Time—0:57 2-5.

Running Hop, Step, and Jump.—Won by Egon Ericksen, Mott Haven A. C., with 42 feet 7 inches; I. Levy, Morris A. A., second, with 41 feet 11½ inches; C. Martens Mott Haven A. C., third, with 41 feet 9½ inches.

Two-Mile Run.—Won by W. Burke, Mott Haven A. C.; S. Rosenbaum, Morris A. A., second; J. O'Connor, Morris A. A., third. Time—10:25 2-5.

One-Mile Relay.—Won by Mott Haven A. C. team, made up of R. C. Eisele, A. Stearns, G. Wilcox, and D. Glennon; Morris A. A. team, made up of L. Livingston, L. Cohan, S. Aggen, and J. Rosenbaum, second. Time—3:52.

GERMAN SOCIETIES' GAMES.

Fourteen Turn Vereins Represented at Pelham Bay Park.

The annual field day events of the North American Gymnastic Union, made up of the various Turn Verein societies of Greater New York and vicinity, were held yesterday on the athletic field at Pelham Bay Park, and as usual attracted several thousand members and their friends. In every respect the event eclipsed all that had gone before. More societies competed, the competition was closer and the attendance larger. Special preparations had been made for this year's games to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the introduction of the German exercises at Berlin by Frederick Ludwig Jahn. The awards consisted only of diplomas and wreaths.

The programme opened in the morning with a parade of all the members of the fourteen Turn Vereins, each society having its own distinguishing colors. This was followed by pole vaulting, apparatus work, folk dances, apparatus turning, jumping, hop, step, and jump, arm exercises with song, hurl ball, flag drill, and march. Judges looked after each event, awarding both individual and team prizes. The exercises closed with an immense tableau in which all fourteen Turn Verein societies participated. Young men and girls took part in the various events.

Prizes were awarded on the point system, each Turn Verein being given a rating according to the average mark of its six leading performers. The point score of the various Turn Verein follows: Brooklyn Eastern District, 47.68; New York, 46.83; Vorwaerts of Brooklyn, 44.74; Mount Vernon, 43.02; Central Turn Verein, 41.88; Brooklyn, 38.71; Bronx, 38.59; Melrose, 38.22; West End, 38.21; Bloomingdale, 34.49; Vorwaerts of New York, 32.86; Long Island City, 32.50; German-American, 31.95, and Woodstock, 23.98.

McLoughlin Takes Two Firsts.

The Trinity Athletic Club of Brooklyn held a set of members games yesterday at the Public School Athletic Field, in which five events were contested. M. J. McLoughlin proved the best athlete of the club by winning two first places in the five events from the scratch mark. McLoughlin, after starting from the back mark in the 1,000-yard run, in which he allowed liberal handicaps, worked his way for the fore, and in a sprint in the last fifty yards broke the worsted. The summaries:

150-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by M. McSaveny, (7 yards;) E. Holtzer, (15 yards,) second; E. McGowan, (scratch,) third. Time—0:16.

1,000-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by M. J. McLoughlin, (scratch;) F. Heller, (25 yards,) second; W. Clark, (50 yards,) third. Time—2:25 1-5

440-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by M. J. McLoughlin, (scratch;) E. McGowan, (20 yards,) second; J. Regan, (40 yards,) third. Time—0:58 1-5.

One-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by A. Fochler, (150 yards;) F. Heller, (scratch,) second; P. Heffernan, (125 yards, third. Time—4:50.

Hop, Step, and Jump, Handicap.—Won by H. Donnelly, (4 feet,) with 42 feet; W. Wallace, (6 feet 6 inches,) second, with 39 feet 1 inch; E. McGowan, (7 feet,) third, with 38 feet 10 inches.

Sheridan A. C. Records Smashed.

Five new club records were established yesterday in the initial members' games of the Sheridan A. C., Brooklyn. The five new figures were made in the eight-pound shot, 440-yard run, one mile run, three-mile run, and the hop, step, and jump. M. Finkelstein tallied a score of eighteen points during the competition by winning three first and one second places. The summaries:

100-Yard Dash.—Won by D. Politzer; M. Finkelstein, second; H. Poplofsky, third. Time—0:10 4-5.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by H. Poplofsky; L. Marder, second; M. Warchefsky, third. Time—0:25 2-5.

440-Yard Run.—Won by M. Finkelstein; L. Greenstein, second; L. Marder, third. Time—0:54 2-5.

880-Yard Run.—Won by M. Finkelstein; H. Schimmsky, second; B. Corke, third. Time—2:12 1-5.

Putting 8-Pound Shot.—Won by S. Seligson, distance 43 feet 10 inches; H. Oakman, distance 39 feet 5½ inches, second; L. Weissman, distance 38 feet 11 inches, third.

One Mile Run.—Won by I. Garsh; H. Shimmsky, second; M. Summers, third. Time—5:08 1-5.

Three-Mile Run.—Won by S. Damiano, H. Vigilante, second; M. Summers, third. Time—16:42.

Hop, Step, and Jump.—Won by L. Greenstein, distance 40 feet; S. Lipschitz, distance 36 feet, second; S. Hecht, distance 35 feet 6 inches, third.

Importing Clydesdale Horses.

Edward B. Allen, proprietor of Stony Brook Farm, Pennington, N. J., has just returned from Scotland, where he purchased twenty-five head of pure bred Clydesdale mares to dispose of to the farmers for breeding purposes. A number of stallions have been imported into this country from Scotland and other countries, but few pure bred mares, consequently the stock has not improved along with that of other countries. Realizing the fact that this country was not up to the highest type of breeding of horseflesh, the Government passed laws permitting the importation of pure bred stock into the country free of duty, providing they were brought in for breeding purposes. Clydesdales are being purchased in Scotland for export by buyers from all over the world, who are realizing the fact that they are the soundest, best mannered and best all round draft horses that are being produced to-day. Fifteen hundred were exported from Scotland last year, of which only 111 came to the United States.

NEW PACER LOSES BRUSHES.

Ardelle Defeats Amola on Speedway—Who Knows In Form.

Horsemen and spectators alike were interested yesterday by the appearance of a new champion pacer on the Speedway. The newcomer is the property of Sol B. Wolf. Amola, a bay pacing mare, was the cause for the unusual excitement, and only a week ago, before being purchased by Mr. Wolf, established a record for the half mile on the Philadelphia Speedway by turning the distance in 57½ seconds.

The former owner of Amola was on the Harlem course yesterday and was seen in the wagon behind Amola. Not being accustomed to the horse, Mr. Wolf decided to have her former owner and driver show her in the initial appearance on the New York drive. Mr. Wolf worked Amola hard on Friday, and it was said that the horse was not in the best of condition. Mr. Wolf was out for a challenge, and selected James Murphy's Ardelle.

In the first brush the pair were coming neck and neck at the quarter post, but Amola broke and could not recover in time, and was beaten at the finish by a half length. In the second meeting the indications at the start were more favorable, but a three-cornered brush had started before the two pacers, and with their speed they soon caught up to the other three, which spoiled the entire heat. To pass the three other wagons the Philadelphian was forced to go on the outside, while Mr. Murphy took the inside, and when they came under the wire the local driver was again in the lead by a like margin as in the first heat.

After the second defeat at the hands of Mr. Murphy, Mr. Wolf decided to try conclusions again with some good horse, and after taking the reins himself engaged in a brush with Nathan Straus, who was behind the pacer Denver. After leading from the quarter post Denver came down with a spurt and won by three lengths.

In the opening contest of the morning Thomas O Neill, driving Midnight Direct, easily defeated Conjurer, and with a short intermission Midnight Direct came back again and won from Commander Baker, driven by J. Gilmore, with a three-length advantage.

In a dual meeting between James Murphy, who was first seen with Brother Milroi, and E. Shoemaker, who had Dick Williams, the former won both brushes by small margins. Brother Milroi easily lowered the colors of Dr. Eddy in a single brush by three lengths.

The most interesting brush of the morning was between the two old timers, Christopher Hackett, who was in a sulky behind the black pacer Who Knows, and Hugh Reilly, driving B. Ontime. In the first brush the Hackett pacer came under the wire with a comfortable margin. A second heat was contested, and resulted in another victory again for Mr. Hackett. Mr. Reilly then picked up F. O'Neill with Midnight Direct, and in a hard drive managed to get a victory.

The final brush of the morning turned out to be the best of the entire morning's sport. Ardelle, with Mr. Murphy still in the wagon, was pitted against Nathan Straus's Denver. From the quarter post both horses came down on about even terms, but toward the finish Ardelle crowded Denver over against the curb of the drive and won out by less than a neck. Mr. Straus was willing to go another brush, but Mr. Murphy, owing to the hard work of Ardelle, put it off until next Sunday.

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SURROGATE NOTICES.

SPERB, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the Country of New York,

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM SPERB, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Charles R. Bauerdorf, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 15th day of November, 1911.

Dated New York, May 1st, 1911.

CHARLES F. BAUERDORF,
CHARLES ROHE,
Executors.

CHARLES R. BAUERDORF, Attorney for Executors, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

HICKS, EDITH BURCHELL.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDITH BURCHELL HICKS, late of Summit, New Jersey, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Stitt & Phillips, No. 113 Fulton Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the twenty-fourth day of October next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of April, 1911.

HENRY J. BURCHELL, Jr., Executor. STITT & PHILLIPS, Attys. for Ex'r, No. 113 Fulton St., Manhattan, New York City.

HESSE, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY HESSE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Geo. H. Hyde, No. 41 Park Row, in the City of New York, on or before the 26th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of June, 1911. HENRY HESSE, JR., LOUIS STOIBER, Executors.

GEO. H. HYDE, Attorney for Executors, 41 Park Row, Manhattan.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York, New York County.—TANCHIN EFROIMOWITZ, Plaintiff, against DAVID JAFFE, BASHE JAFFE, and LIZZIE COHEN, Defendants.

To the above-named defendant, Lizzie Cohen:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated, New York, Jan. 11, 1911.

DAVIS & MANSFIELD, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and P. O. Address, 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To the above-named defendant, Lizzie Cohen:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. James W. Gerard, a Justice of the Supreme Court, of the State of New York, dated June 8, 1911, and filed with the complaint in this action, in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on June 10, 1911, the original complaint having been filed in the office of said Clerk, on Jan. 12, 1911.

Dated, New York, June 10, 1911.

Yours, &c.,

DAVIS & MANSFIELD, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and P. O. Address, 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN

—MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE—
Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa.
S.S. Hamburg (10,500 TONS) Sails June 27, 10 AM

—LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG—
S. S. Pres. Lincoln Sails June 21, 1 P. M.
S. S. Bluecher Sails June 24, 9 A. M.

CRUISES DE LUXE
CRUISING 'Round the World
On an Ocean Liner
Two Grand Cruises by the large new transatlantic Steamship CLEVELAND, (17,000 tons), the first to leave New York on October 21, 1911, and the second from San Francisco on February 6, 1912.
$650 and up | including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore. | 110 Days Duration.
ANNUAL EVENT "Around the World Cruises" trips in October, 1912, and February, 1913, by the large Cruising Steamship Victoria Luise.

REGULAR SERVICES
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
*PRESIDENT LINCOLN.June 21, 1 P. M.
†KAISERIN AUG. VIC..June 24, 10 A. M.
BLUECHER.....June 24, 9 A. M.
CLEVELAND.....July 1, 10 A. M.
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden. *Will call at Plymouth and Cherbourg.
Direct Service—PHILADELPHIA-HAMBURG.
Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
‡S. S. BATAVIA.....June 21, 12 noon
S. S. HAMBURG.....June 27
‡S. S. MOLTKE.....July 11
‡Will NOT call at Algiers.
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.

SUMMER CRUISES | To Norway, Spitzbergen, Iceland, North Cape, etc. Sailing from Hamburg During June, July, and August. | 12 TO 35 DAYS. $62.50 up.

Write for Booklets of All Cruises.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 Broadway, N. Y.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS.
NEARBY SAILINGS: ENGLAND, IRELAND, THE CONTINENT
THE LARGEST, FINEST & NEWEST STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.

Olympic (45,324 TONS) Sails June 28.
Oceanic, June 21, 3:00 P.M.
Cretic, June 24, 12:00 Noon
Minnehaha, June 24, 8:30 A.M.
American Pier 62, N. R., 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
St. Paul.....July 1 | St. Louis.....July 15
Philadelphia.....July 8 | New York.....July 22

Titanic (45,324 TONS) Launched MAY 31
Vaderland, June 24, 10:00 A.M.
Cedric, June 24, 11:00 A.M.
Olympic, June 28, 3:00 P.M.
White Star Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Oceanic.....June 21, 5 PM | Adriatic..July13,5PM
*OLYMPIC (new).June 28, 3 PM | Oceanic...July 19
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Cedric.....June 24, 11 AM | Celtic.....July 8
Baltic.....July 1, 11 AM | Arabic.....July 15
Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct. Pier 58, N. R.
Minnehaha...June 24, 3:30 AM | Minneapolis..July 8
Minnewaska..July 1, 10:30 AM | Minnetonka..July 15
Red Star Pier 61, N. R., 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Vaderland.....June 24 | Lapland (new).....July 15
Finland.....July 1 | Vaderland.....July 22
PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY, (TEL. 2100 REC TOR.) AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

Montreal—Quebec—Liverpool
Largest Steamers St. Lawrence Route.
New York & Boston
To the MEDITERRANEAN
Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa.
Cretic.....June 24, noon | Romanic.....July 15
Canopic...July 1, 2:30 PM | Cretic.....Aug. 5
Our Travelers' Checks Good Everywhere.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.
82 Steamers Registered Tonnage 364,233
BERMUDA $10 & UP
SPECIAL SUMMER CRUISES.
Regular Sailings:
Santiago, $65 | Jamaica, $65 | Panama, $112.50
Superior accommodations for 250 first class passengers. Orchestra. excellent cuisine, wireless & all safety appliances.
NORWAY CRUISES July-Sept. R. M. S. P. Aven
PERU-CHILE Express Service to and from Panama
16 Days New York to CALLAO
23 " " " VALPARAISO
Services to COLOMBIA & ECUADOR
Sanderson & Son, 22 State St., N. Y.

Spend Your Vacation in BERMUDA
SWEPT BY COOL OCEAN BREEZES.
AN IDEAL SEA TRIP TO THE MOST DELIGHTFUL SUMMER RESORT IN THE WORLD.
Every outdoor recreation. Sea Bathing in the clearest of turquoise waters. Excellent fishing.
1,500 Mile Superb Ocean Voyage By
THE MAGNIFICENT, FAST, TWIN-SCREW
Transatlantic Liner "OCEANA"
14,000 Tons Displacement; 535 Ft. Long. Largest, Fastest, Most Luxurious, and only Exclusively First-Class Passenger Steamer to Bermuda.
No cattle or freight carried on the "Oceana."
FIRST-CLASS ROUND TRIP, including stateroom berth and meals, at the extraordinary rate of $10 UP
Best cuisine on the Atlantic. Electric fans in every room. Many staterooms with brass beds; six suites-de-luxe with private baths; finest promenade deck in the world. Orchestra. Promenade Dances, Gymnasium. Wireless. Only Bermuda steamer with submarine signals.
TOURS Including Shore Excursions, Hotels, &c., at Lowest Rates.
Beautiful booklet, Itinerary, Tickets, etc., of Bermuda-Atlantic Line, 290 B'way, N. Y.

SEE AMERICA FIRST.
June a Delightful Month for the
12 DAY VACATION CRUISE $60.00 UP
Berth & Meals Included, (First Cabin.)
TO HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, AND ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, VIA
RED CROSS LINE
A grand and interesting cruise, as truly foreign as a trip to Europe costing four times as much. Splendid large new steamships "Stephano" and "Florizel." Every modern equipment for safety and comfort. No hotel bills. You live on the ship. 7 days at sea, 5 days in port. Splendid cuisine. Orchestra. The most novel, comfortable and delightful vacation cruise from N. Y. Send for Handsome Ill'd Booklet No. 53.
BOWRING & CO., 17 State St., N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
Weekly Sailings to
CUBA, JAMAICA, PANAMA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, COSTA RICA
New Prinz Steamers (5,000 Tons).
Next Sailing Prinz Eitel Friedrich, June 23 At 12 Noon
To KINGSTON, COLON, (PANAMA,) CARTAGENA, PUERTO COLOMBIA.
Connecting with PERU-CHILE PANAMA.
—Special Round Trip Rates—
Jamaica $65. Panama Canal $112.50
Apply to Hamburg-American Line 41-45 B'way, New York.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France).
Sailing Every Thursday, 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.
*La Lorraine.....June 22 | *La Savoie.....July 13
*La Provence.....June 29 | *La Lorraine.....July 20
*La Touraine.....July 6 | *La Touraine.....July 27
*Twin screw steamers.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3:00 P. M.
One-class Cabin (II) and Third-Class Passengers Only.
*CHICAGO.....June 24
GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State Street, N. Y.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO. THE BEST ALL-WATER ROUTE TO CONEY ISLAND
LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET.
9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
LEAVE PIER (NEW) 1, NORTH RIVER.
9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Joseph P. Day
Auctioneer.
Will sell at
Absolute Auction Sale
By order of
Bankers Trust Co.
as Executor and Trustee,
Saturday July 1st, 1911
On the premises, rain or shine, 2 P. M., at Holland Station, 3 P. M., at Rockaway Park.

8 HOUSES
5 at Holland Station
(Rockaway Beach.)
3 at Rockaway Park.
Send for Booklet.
31 NASSAU ST., N. Y. CITY.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

Mortgage Loans
on Improved Real Estate in Greater New York will be considered and quickly acted on by
LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.
CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000
160 Broadway, New York.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
375 Fulton Street, Jamaica.

Geo. R. Read & Co.
REAL ESTATE
20 Nassau St. 3 East 35th St.

J. ROMAINE BROWN & CO
Manager of Estates
Brokers, Appraisers,
105 West 40th St., nr. B'way. Tel. 876 Bryant.
J. Romaine Brown. A. P. W. Kinnan.

West Side.

North side West 38th St., between 5th and 6th Aves., with or without builder's loan. B. G. Oppenheim, 277 Broadway.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BAY RIDGE
$200 DOWN. $30 MONTHLY.
Price $4,500; seven rooms, brick house; wide porch; parquet floors; tile vestibule and bath; decorated; sewer; asphalt pave; fine neighborhood; 5c. fare. BUILDER, G 227 Times Downtown.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Plot on Clinton Av., 79 feet south of 182d; excavated; 175x145; free and clear. G. E. Lapp, 192 Bowery.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TWO WATER FRONT COTTAGES
only 27 minutes from Penn. Sta., N. Y. C., each 6 rooms and bath on 2 lots; improved, macadamized street, cement walks, gas, electric lighting, water, and sewerage; perfect drainage; no assessments whatever for these improvements; fine bathing beach, dock, and yacht club house close by. These houses are not only for the Summer, but all-year-round homes; price $4,400 and $5,100, respectively; $300 down, balance in 8 years. WATER FRONT, Box 57 Times.

LET YOUR RENT PAY
for a home in Queens, N. Y. City, L. I., built to your order or ready-built, semi-bungalows or cottages, all city improvements; restricted property. 28 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY; electric, subway, and trolleys; 100 trains daily; schools, churches, etc.; 3 minutes from station. Our guarantee and reputation back of our houses. Small amount cash; easy monthly payments. Write, call, or 'phone 8257 Cortlandt.
J. MEADE BRIGGS, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

Fine bungalow sites and chicken farms, from 1 to 5 acres, on the north shore of Long Island; five minutes to water; overlooking bay; with all city improvements; fine bathing, fishing, and boating; will sell cheap to quick buyer. Box L 219 Times Downtown.

See the new houses at Laurelton, Queensboro, before buying anywhere on Long Island. For pictures and particulars write or telephone Laurelton Land Company, 50 Church Street. 7566 Cortlandt.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
WM. WINANS MOORE & CO., 115 BROADWAY
TELEPHONE CORTLANDT 62.

Have $350,000 which can be loaned at 4½%; moderate charges; divided to suit; quick acceptances. SUGARMAN & KAHN, 35 Nassau St.

Estate funds for first or second mortgages. Losere, 871 Brook Av., 161st St.

RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET.

FREE EXCURSION
Saturday, 2:30 P. M.,
to
LITTLE FARMS
at
ANNADALE, STATEN ISLAND
Get tickets from
WOOD, HARMON & CO.,
261 Broadway, N. Y.

New Dorp.—75x75, new stucco house; 9 rooms, bath, steam heat, electricity, all improvements, double floors, large piazza; 2 minutes R. R. station and trolley; worth $6,000, sell $5,200; easy terms. J. S. Drake, 29 Broadway.

Lots, $275; beautiful, high plateau, overlooking ocean; $10 down, $5 monthly; trolleys; all improvements; title guaranteed by Title Guarantee and Trust Company; lots sold to refined people only Park, 134 Times Downtown.

Beautiful stone bungalow on high ground, overlooking ocean, for sale, or will rent $420 yearly. Refined, 143 Times Downtown.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

For Sale or Rent in the Catskills
Two cozy and neatly furnished 7 and 10 room cottages, with barn, stables, and about 120 acres of land, consisting of meadows, pastures, orchards and woodland, with never failing springs and brook. The cottages are built on a hill, thus affording a most picturesque view. There are fishing and bathing near at hand. Prices very reasonable. Apply to
F. G. STROHMEYER,
139 FRANKLIN ST., NEW YORK.

MAGNIFICENT SUMMER HOME
ON HUDSON; HIGH ELEVATION; nearly opposite Poughkeepsie; $17,000; house 12 rooms, 3 baths, open fireplaces, nearly new; 110-ft. veranda; 20-mile view; 14 acres; fruit, beautiful garden; for sale account death of owner. Photos. ALLEE REALTY CO., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

GOOD INVESTMENT.
SHORE FRONT FARM, 25 miles above New Haven; 180 acres, $10,000; 12-room house; crops, $5,500, will produce $7,500 yearly; 1,500 feet fine sandy beach; 40-mile view. ALLEE REALTY CO., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Fifty places in Connecticut, within 65 miles New York City; $500 up; state your wants; free lists. Brophey, 64 Grand St., Danbury, Conn.

REAL ESTATE.

Get my ESTIMATE on PLUMBING, HEATING, and ROOFING before placing your contract, and save 15 to 20% on all work. 'Phone 4058 Harlem.
L. SONKIN, 1,819 Madison Av.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

The Tuxedo of Long Island

Picture a secluded residential park only 18 minutes from Herald Square, offering that priceless advantage—exclusiveness. Such is Oakland, with its colony of small, highly restricted country estates, in New York City, but not of it.

Oakland
18 Minutes from Herald Square

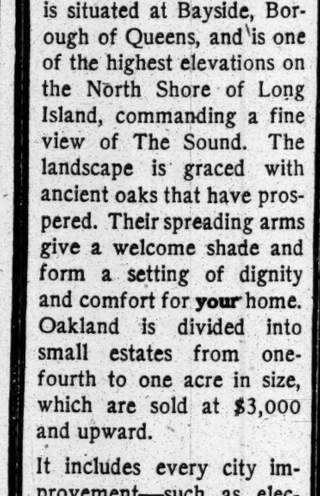
is situated at Bayside, Borough of Queens, and is one of the highest elevations on the North Shore of Long Island, commanding a fine view of The Sound. The landscape is graced with ancient oaks that have prospered. Their spreading arms give a welcome shade and form a setting of dignity and comfort for your home. Oakland is divided into small estates from one-fourth to one acre in size, which are sold at $3,000 and upward.

It includes every city improvement—such as electric lighting and gas, water and sewers.

Attractive details will be gladly furnished upon request.

DRAPER REALTY COMPANY
Telephone 5030—Gramercy
28th Floor, Metropolitan Tower, New York City

This Book FREE



If you contemplate the purchase of Long Island Real Estate you cannot afford to be without this **Guide Book for Investors.** Send for it TO-DAY.

McKnight Realty Company
Specialists on Long Island Real Estate
347 Fifth Avenue - New York

100 ACRES AT OYSTER BAY $750 PER ACRE
Situated on broad, level plain, overlooking Oyster Bay Harbor, fronting the Oyster Bay macadamized road, between East Norwich and the Village of Oyster Bay. A property which would make a very desirable subdivision for sale into villa or residential plots to developers. $100,000 could be made easily on this property, to sell into lots or plots, or could be arranged into 5 or 10 acre plots for Summer estates. Lithograph maps showing the property can be had on application. Terms can be arranged. Write or apply Full commission to Real Estate Brokers, **William H. Moffitt, Owner** 34th St. & Madison Av., N. Y. City.

WATER FRONT $500
On the Ocean—On the Bay
Take your choice for a Summer life. We can give you either on South Shore of Long Island at Bay Shore—on Fire Island.
$10 Down, $10 Monthly.
It is a money maker. It is real water life. You cannot match it, you cannot beat it. Free excursion every Saturday and Sunday. Lithograph maps and free tickets. Apply at once.
WM. H. MOFFITT REALTY CO., 34th St. and Madison Av.

GREAT HOUSE BARGAIN
$5,950 BUYS A $7,500 HOUSE.
A beautiful new home, built by "day's work," gas, electricity, running water, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, large wardrobes; many special features; a large plot on an attractive avenue in private residence park; fine surroundings; 24 minutes to Herald Square or Battery on the Pennsylvania tunnel line, near depot; very easy terms and small deposit, or will rent with privilege of buying and applying rent payments on purchase. Call, write, or 'phone T. I. M'NEECE, 150 Nassau St.
Phone 4070 Beekman.

Do You Want a Little Bungalow at Glenhead, L. I.? If you do, don't fail to come and see us and look it over; only 40 minutes from N. Y. C., and only 10 minutes' walk to the water front with excellent boating and bathing facilities; you can easily make it an all-year-round home; good sites containing 5 or more lots $500 and up. For further particulars call or write J. Wright, 235 West 34th St., New York.

FINEST PLOT IN BAYSIDE PARK
56x115; bought two years ago; must sell; have paid in $200; will sacrifice $100. BARGAIN, Box 55 Times.

SHORE FRONT ESTATE,
Great Neck.—A "Stanford White" mansion, on bluff overlooking Bay and Sound; beautiful grounds; $125,000; want offer. ALLEE REALTY CO., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Huntington—Small bungalow with plot, 100x100; high, airy; fertile land; price $600; $50 cash, $10 monthly. Write for tickets to see it. Bech, 1,361 Broadway, Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

Six rooms and bath, attractive and convenient, completely furnished, in the Powelton, 97th and Broadway, to Oct. 1, at a very low price to respectable, responsible tenant only. Apply to Mrs. McAlpin, Supt.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

$10,000.00
TO BE GIVEN AWAY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS OF
LARCHMONT GARDENS
Our New Bungalow Suburb
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS
DEPT. E
Clifford B. Harmon & Co.
315 MADISON AVE.
AT 42D STREET.

An Ideal Home.
Nestling in the midst of fine old forest trees on the crest of a hill overlooking the Hudson and Palisades. All improvements installed. Few minutes to station. 40 minutes to 42d Street. Ideal, box 49 Times Sq. Station.

Beautiful country residence, corner plot, reasonable; Bronxville. Particulars Fleck, 442 Pleasant Av. No agents.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

26 ACRES
GROSS PROFIT $91,000
NET $50,000 UP.
Last development opportunity between Passaic and Paterson; 26 acres at $2,000; satisfactory terms. 330 lots costing $175; such lots now selling $400-$700. Streets three sides; trolley, gas, electricity on one. Eight minutes' walk Clifton Station. Grading insignificant. 36 acres opposite sold last Fall $60,000; require much grading; develop in March. For a lot costing $450 three years ago $1,300 has been refused. In three years tract may well net $100,000. ALLEE REALTY CO., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

A STRIKINGLY BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY HOME, $20,000; immediate sale; worth $35,000; $5,000 cash or less; duplicate of Castle Le Blanca on Bay of Naples; 16-room mansion, trim solid mahogany and other hardwoods; brick, covered with shingles; roof garden commanding beautiful view; best section millionaire town, neighborhood leading New York financiers; convenient to station; 40 minutes out; 80 trains daily; rare opportunity; furniture, rugs, &c., at low price. ALLEE REALTY CO., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

This Bungalow, $275.

FARM ONLY $95
20,000 square feet. Rich soil; 100 peach trees with each acre. Fare 15c. $9 down, $3 monthly. Address Mountain View, 75 Times Downtown.

BUNGALOW
4 rooms; large porch; 20,000 square feet of land; price $575; terms easy; 49 minutes out; fare 14 cents; call, write R. N. Nichols, 258 Broadway.

REAL BARGAIN—ON PALISADES.
MAGNIFICENT VIEW; new 12-room mansion, $16,000; worth $20,000; 2 tiled baths; semi-fireproof; vicinity fine estates; 45 minutes from Hudson Terminal; builder forced to realize. Terms, photos. ALLEE REALTY CO., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

ON THE RIVER—$95
BUNGALOW Farm, 3,750 sq. feet of land, high, dry; 35 minutes from Broadway; one minute from station; fare 13c.; mountain scenery, boating, bathing, fishing; title guaranteed; $10 down, $5 monthly. Address LACKAWANNA, 63 Times Downtown.

$7,500, easily worth $12,000, 200-acre farm, 1 hour out Pennsylvania R. R. PROFIT OF $15,000 in 5 years; timber, horses, &c., can be sold now for $3,000; 120 acres high state cultivation; no house. ALLEE REALTY CO., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Westfield.—Colonial house; highest section; nine rooms and bath; hardwood; all improvements; lot 62x120; $5,000; small cash payment; may rent to right party. K. B., 263 West 125th St.

100-acre farm; high elevation; station, half mile; commuting distance; $16,000. Martin, Plainfield, N. J.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—HAROLD GODWIN, Plaintiff, against LIBERTY-NASSAU BUILDING COMPANY and S. SIDNEY SMITH, as trustee under a mortgage made by the Liberty-Nassau Building Company to him as such trustee, recorded in the New York County Register's office in Section 1, Liber 150 of mortgages, Page 395, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action and bearing date the 16th day of May, 1911, and an order supplemental thereto duly made and entered herein and bearing date the 25th day of May, 1911, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 5th day of July, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

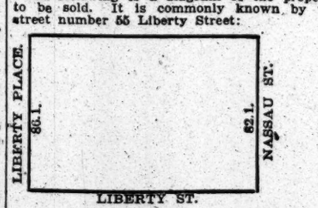
"All that plot of land in the City and County of New York, with the building thereon, bounded and described as follows:

"BEGINNING at the intersection of the northerly side of Liberty Street with the westerly side of Nassau Street, and running thence northeasterly along the westerly side of Nassau Street eighty-two feet one inch; thence northwesterly in a straight line, and part of the way through a party wall, to the easterly side of Liberty Place, at a point therein distant eighty-six feet one inch northerly along the same from the northeasterly corner of Liberty Place and Liberty Street; thence southwesterly, along the easterly side of Liberty Place, eighty-six feet one inch to the northerly side of Liberty Street, and thence easterly along the northerly side of Liberty Street, to the point of beginning.

"Said premises being those which were conveyed to the Liberty-Nassau Building Company by the Bryant Building Company by deed dated April 29, 1909."

Dated New York, June 9th, 1911.
SUMNER GERARD, Referee.
MARTIN, FRASER & SPEIR, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 20 Exchange Place, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. It is commonly known by the street number 55 Liberty Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold, is $480,966.94, with interest thereon from the 16th day of May, 1911, and the further sum of $32,500 with interest thereon from the 19th day of May, 1911, together with costs and allowance amounting to $2,173.30, with interest thereon from May 1d, 1911, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is at present nothing. If before the date of the auction sale any such liens become known they will be stated and allowed to the purchaser or paid by the Referee.

This sale will be made subject to a prior mortgage for $1,300,000 recorded in the New York County Register's Office, April 29, 1905, in Liber 189, Section 1, of Mortgages, Page 450, with interest thereon at 5 per cent. from May 1, 1911, and subject also to such lettings of offices and other parts of said premises as shall have been made before the sale, and subject to the right of Maurice Deiches, Esq., a Receiver duly appointed in this action and now in possession of the premises to be sold, to continue in the possession of said premises until all the expenses and obligations properly incurred by him as Receiver, including fees of five thousand dollars, ($5,000,) for his services and the amounts of all certificates issued by him in conformity with any order of the court prior to the entry of final judgment herein, shall be fully paid and discharged. The rent roll of the premises showing the lettings of offices and other parts of the premises and the terms thereof and the place of record of such leases as are recorded is open for inspection at the office of the said Receiver on the premises and a copy thereof is open for inspection at the office of Pease & Elliman, 156 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. The accounts of the said Receiver are open for examination at his said office. $18,293.48 of Receiver's certificates bearing interest at 6 per cent. from various dates, subsequent to April 1, 1911, have been issued by him in conformity with the orders of the court herein and there are now outstanding roughly about $10,000 of other Receiver's obligations and expenses unpaid in excess of cash on hand. This amount may be reduced or increased by the time of sale. The Receiver's accounts brought down to the time of sale showing all then unpaid expenses and obligations properly incurred by him as Receiver will be shown at the time of sale so as to enable any purchaser to know the exact situation.

Dated New York, June 9th, 1911.
SUMNER GERARD, Referee.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

For Bankers, Brokers, Lawyers and Real Estate Operators
Suite and Single Outside Rooms
TIMES BUILDING
(Times Square)
FOR RENT
Most Accessible, Best Lighted and Best Ventilated Office Building in New York
APPLY TO RENTAL AGENT, TIMES BUILDING

SHOW ROOMS AND LOFTS
60x90, extra light and open. New building,
153-157 WEST 23d ST.
Low rents; terms, concessions.
Any Broker or Chas. Buek
5 EAST 42D STREET.

SOLTMANN BUILDING, 100x100
Only ONE LOFT Left
Finest $5,000 space in Penn. District. One little subdivided space at $40 month.
134 TO 140 WEST 29 St. 7960 Mad. Sq.
Ask your Broker.
SUBLET BARGAIN, 876-8 B'way, near Sloane's. Two 40x100 Top Lofts. Low Rent.

LOFT TO LEASE
109 West 26th Street.
50x100, 8th floor, all light; $100 per month till February 1st, 1912. Apply to H. MATZ, 222 Riverside Drive, or your own broker.

To Sublet, Furnished.—Splendid mahogany furnished office, including Remington machine, filing cabinets, &c., in the Night and Day Bank Building, corner 44th Street and Fifth Av. Will sublet furnished for one year or shorter term at sacrifice. W. B. Walker, Thermos Bldg., 243 West 17th St.

Broadway and 39th St. Bldg.
SMALL AND LARGE
LIGHT OFFICES, $20 to $50.
Harris & Vaughan, Agts., 1,416 Broadway.

4th Ave. District—Store.
20x50; large show window; $1.70 SQ. FT. Lease. Cheapest space in this section; new building; steam heat. Apply 33 East 27th.

28th St., cor. 1st Av.—Two lofts, 100x100; light on four sides; steam power; large elevator; all improvements. Apply on premises.

Two light corner lofts, light manufacture; electric elevator, steam heat. 410 11th Av.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—ROBERT G. PARSONS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Robert G. Parsons, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 12, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 19, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 17, 1911.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—EPHRAIM GRINSPAN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed his petition, dated May 24th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on July 26th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 17th, 1911.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—CATHERINE M. RHEINFRANK, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Catherine M. Rheinfrank, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated June 12, 1911, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 19, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 17, 1911.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—ANDREW W. KNOX, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Andrew W. Knox, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 20, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 19, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 17, 1911.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—FRANZ SCHWEER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed his petition, dated January 16th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on July 26th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 17th, 1911.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—FRANKLIN D. L. PRENTISS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Franklin D. L. Prentiss, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 9, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 19, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 17, 1911.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GERMAN AMERICAN ELECTRIC CO., Bankrupt.

Chas. Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, will sell this day, Monday, June 19, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at No. 110 West 14th St., Borough of Manhattan, the assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of machinery used for the manufacture of arc lamps, desks, typewriter, safe, fixtures, &c.

FITZROY D'ARCY, Receiver.
HERMAN G. RABINOWITZ, Attorney for Receiver, 99-99 Nassau Street, New York City.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.
West Side.

Berkeley Arms
326 to 332 West 95th St.
Handsome up-to-date Apartments, all light, airy rooms; Subway express station. SPECIAL CONCESSIONS.
Rents $55-$65
TELEPHONE, 4174—RIVERSIDE.

CATHEDRAL HEIGHTS.
Bargain; 5-room elevator. 509 West 112th.

East Side.

12 East 48th St.
New and Clean
Just being finished, apartment 3 rooms and bath. Call and see it.
Suitable for Doctor, Dentist, Lawyer, Artist, Private Family or Business.
Very fine Studio on top floor.
Caterer on premises.
Immediate Possession.
Agent on premises - between 9 and 5, or apply to
PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agents,
340 Madison Ave. (at 43d St.)

LA CASA BLANCA,
55 East 76th St.
SPECIAL CONCESSIONS.
7 and 8 Rooms, $1,300 and $1,400.
Doctor's Apartment, $1,000.
All light rooms; white enameled workroom; parquet floors. Telephone 1690—Lenox.

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TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 Months for $5
and upwards. Every machine is in fine working order and will be kept so during term of rental. Initial payment allowed to apply if purchased. WE SELL rebuilt machines, guaranteed for one year, at a saving of 50% to 75%. Send for catalogue.
TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE.
10 Barclay St., 7 Doors from B'way. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.
345 Broadway, Cor. of Leonard St. Tel. 6403 Franklin.

ROLL TOP DESKS
Office Furniture
in great variety of Style and Price.
T. G. SELLEW
111 FULTON ST.

FURNITURE REPAIRS.
Repairing and refinishing furniture of all descriptions by manufacturer, FREDERICK W. EVERS, 30 East 21st St. Telephone 1071 Gramercy.

UNDERWOODS
Remingtons, Smiths, and all other Typewriters sold, $15 to $60. We rent them and allow 6 months' rental to apply if purchased. We take care of them as long as you rent and one year after you buy. TYPEWRITER SALES CO., 5 Cortlandt St., cor. Broadway. Tel. 1983 Cortlandt.

High-Grade Office Furniture
desks, tables, partitions, telephone booths; new and slightly used, &c.; immense stock to select from. BUDD & CO., 73 Spring St. Tel. Spring 5483.

DESKS & OFFICE FURNITURE
NEW AND SLIGHTLY USED.
Budd & Co., 40 E. 20th St.
Telephone 2661 Gramercy.

DESKS Roll and Flat Top. Chairs. Filing Cabinets. Office Partition. HAMBURGER, 33 E. 20th St.

OFFICE PARTITIONS.
Highest grade of workmanship; lowest price. Save money by getting our price before you buy. David Kramer, 43 Broad St. Phone connec'n.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 13,309.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRY LEWIS, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Harry Lewis of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of December, A. D. 1910, the said Harry Lewis was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, (Room 1,510,) City and County of New York, on the 29th day of June, A. D. 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated June 16, 1911.

NO. 15,180.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of A. ELLIOTT WILLSON, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of A. Elliott Willson of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of June, A. D. 1911, the said A. Elliott Willson was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room 1,375 Hudson Terminal Buildings, No. 50 Church Street, New York City, on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1911, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
June 17th, 1911.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH S. WAINESS, bankrupt.—No. 14,400.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Please take notice that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of John L. Lyttle, Esq., Trustee herein, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, on the 19th day of June, 1911, at 2 P. M., at Gillies Bros.' Stables, 220 West 83d Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

Horse, wagon, and harness.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least seventy-five per centum of the appraised value.

Said property will be open for inspection on June 15th and 16th, 1911, at place of sale.

Dated, New York, June 5th, 1911.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
MORRIS KAMBER, Attorney for Trustee, 99 Nassau Street, New York, N. Y.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MORRIS H. HAYMAN, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to an order of Hon. Learned Hand, one of the Judges of this court, that Charles Shongood, auctioneer, will sell on June 22d, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., the entire Law Library of the late bankrupt, together with the filing cabinets, safe, tables, chairs, rugs, all located at No. 108 Broadway, New York City. Also an Oldsmobile automobile located at L. B. Repair Company, 225 West 57th Street, New York City. The property will be open for inspection each day from 10 A. M. until 5 P. M. Further information may be obtained from the receiver or his attorney, EZRA P. PRENTICE, Receiver.
SAUL S. MYERS, Attorney for Receiver, 60 Wall Street, New York City.

SUMMER RESORTS.

1 time per line, 10c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.10. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

THE
Hotel Nassau
LONG BEACH, L. I.
A fireproof European plan hotel of the highest standard, situated directly on the finest beach north of Florida, 25 miles from the new Pennsylvania Long Island Station. Telephone 100 Long Beach.
MERRY & BOOMER, Managers

EAST HAMPTON, L. I.
THE MAIDSTONE INN
OPEN JUNE 15 TO OCT. 1.
Ocean bathing. Good golf links. Fine roads.

ESPERANCE HOUSE,
Lower Saranac Lake, N. Y., Caters to Pleasure Seekers Only. Rates, $10, $12, and $14.
GEORGE LA BOUNTY,
Saranac Lake, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

THE REAL COUNTRY
THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
Sixth season opens June 15th in our beautiful new building, within 45 minutes of 42d St., on Harlem Railroad; capacity, 150; modern conveniences; 70 acres, 500 feet elevation; unsurpassed for health and picturesque surroundings; abundant fresh vegetables; pure dairy products; tennis, euchre, dancing, fishing, garage, carriage for commuters; only 10 minutes from station; rates, $10 and up for season; send for booklet.
C. R. BLENIS, Manager.

NEW YORK—Fisher's Island.

MANSION HOUSE COTTAGES AND BUNGALOWS
FISHER'S ISLAND, N. Y., OFF NEW LONDON, CONN. NOW OPEN.
Always cool; seashore and country, Sound and ocean. Bathing, boating, fishing, golf tennis, riding, driving. Rooms en suite, with bath. Cottages for housekeeping or non-housekeeping. Write for booklet. Wm. F. Ingold, Mgr., The Phone 2606 Madison Square, 18 West 25th St., N. Y., Hotel Arlington, P. O. Fisher's Island, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Putnam County.

FOREST HOUSE AT INTERLAKEN
LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.
A modern family hotel, delightfully located in private park, fronting on two lakes; acres of lawns and shade trees; two miles of private walks, beautiful mountain scenery and high altitude; fifty miles from New York; select patronage. Booklet on application. Now open.

NEW YORK—Sullivan County.

LAKE WOOD FARM, HOTEL AND COTTAGES
Highest occupied elevation in Sullivan Co. Largest private lake. Good boating and fishing. Fine mountain walks and drives. Magnificent scenery. Glorious climate. Open from June to October. Booklets sent on application. P. O. address, Arney B. Shaver, Mgr., Roscoe, Sullivan Co., N. Y.

NEW YORK—New York City.

Country Life in N. Y. City
THE CHESTNUTS, at Riverdale on the Hudson, is an ideal country hotel, situated 300 feet above the Hudson, in the most beautiful wooded section of New York City; modern conveniences; excellent cuisine; rates $14 week up; from 42d St. Station 24 minutes by rail or 34 minutes by Subway, with 10 minutes' walk or 5 minutes' drive to hotel. Write for full illustrated booklet or telephone 135—Kingsbridge; references.

NEW YORK—Ulster County.

Beautiful gentleman's place and farm; ideal mountain location; bracing climate; 90 miles; modern appointments; large corner rooms; amusements; excellent table; booklet; references; $9, $12. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster County, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Lake George.

Through Pullmans from Grand Central Sta. to Lake Placid, 9:30 AM & 9:30 PM. Delaware & Hudson R. R.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Marlborough-Blenheim
(CAPACITY 1100)
The leading resort house of America. Particularly attractive during
Atlantic City's Great Summer Season.
JUNE, JULY, AUGUST AND SEPT.
400 private baths, each supplied with hot and cold sea water. Exquisite music is a feature. White service in both American and European Dining Rooms.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

HOTEL DENNIS
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
The new fireproof addition is a model for comfort and convenience. The entire house now offers 350 guest rooms, each of which is connected with private bath or has running water. Hotel Dennis is one of the Beach Front Hotels still maintaining an unobstructed ocean view.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

SPEND THE 4TH OF JULY HOLIDAYS Where You Are Sure to be Comfortable.
HOTEL MONTICELLO
A Hotel of Refinement and Homelike Comfort
Splendid location, Kentucky Ave., near Beach. Catering to a high-class patronage exclusively. All modern conveniences. 50 rooms with bath. Capacity 500. Table and service exceptionally good. $2.00 up daily; $12.50 up weekly; American plan. Write for illus. folder. A. C. EKHOLM.

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Full block ocean front. One of the largest and leading hotels. Hot and cold sea baths; private and public. Magnificent verandas, overlooking the sea. Orchestra. Early season rates. No extra charge for use of baths. Always open. Booklet.
A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr. JOEL HILLMAN, Pres.

FREE Guide of ATLANTIC CITY
Handsomely illustrated Official Hotel Street and Amusement Guide Book, with maps, tide and R. R. timetables, etc. Edition limited. Write today. Inclose stamp. PUBLIC SERVICE ASSOCIATION, Atlantic City, N. J.

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Virginia Av., Near Steel Pier, Atlantic City.
Fireproof. Private baths. Running water in rooms. American and European plans. Music. Open all year. Elevator from street level. Special rates and booklet on application.
O. D. PAINTER.

HOTEL JACKSON,
OCEAN END VIRGINIA AVE.
American and European plans. Music. Open all year.
J. H. GORMLEY.

MILLER COTTAGE 9 to 15 N. Georgia Av. Capacity 250. Noted for its table. $1.00 up daily. $6.00 up weekly till July 1st. Established 32 years.
Ask Mr. Foster | Free information. Hotel Martinique, B'way & 33d St.

NEW JERSEY—Riegelsville.

BERKELEY HALL, on the Delaware River. An ideal vacation resort for rest and recreation; fine river front for camping sites.
C. HELMLINE, Riegelsville, N. J.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of AMERICAN PEDAL COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, June 19th, 1

$200,000

St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba, Montana Ext'n

First Mortgage Gold 4s

(Registered), due June, 1937

Interest payable June and December

Legal for Savings Banks in New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut

At 98½ and Interest

To net about 4.10%

Wm. A. Read & Co.

25 Nassau Street, New York

Boston Chicago London

Margin of Safety in Investments

The wise investment of money is not simply a question of safety; nor, on the other hand, is it merely a matter of income. It is in reality a combination of the two.

While it is impossible to present any fixed rule, it is generally laid down by experts as an axiom that when a bond issue represents from one-half to one-third the true value of a property mortgaged, then the **margin of security** is ample.

If, moreover, the income applicable to interest charges on a given bond issue is from two to three times the annual requirement, then the **margin of earnings** is ample.

If, in addition, the bonds yield approximately 5 per cent. and have a reasonably broad market, then they combine:

1. Safety as to principal.
2. Liberality of income.
3. Convertibility into cash.
4. Opportunity for profit.

Write for Bond Circular No. 837, "Investment Securities."

Spencer Trask & Co.

43 Exchange Place, New York

Albany—Boston—Chicago

Members New York Stock Exchange

Well secured, marketable, First Mortgage Public Utility 5% Bonds in large eastern cities, at or below par, are seldom obtainable.

We offer, and recommend for investment, a limited number of bonds answering above description, at a substantial discount from par.

Circular on Request.

N. W. Halsey & Co

49 Wall St. BANKERS New York

Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco

7% and Safety

We offer, at a price to pay more than 7%, the Notes, due Feb. 1, 1913, of a well-known Railroad Co., secured by first mortgage Bonds, at the rate of about $14,000 a mile.

Circular upon request.

F. J. Lisman & Co.

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange

30 Broad St., New York

Philadelphia Chicago Baltimore Hartford

A First Mortgage Gas Bond to Yield 5.75% Income

Earnings available for interest in 1910 over 3 times the amount required.

Earnings for 1st quarter 1911 over 5 times the interest requirements.

Principal and Interest Guaranteed by indorsement on each bond.

Compulsory sinking fund payable to trustee monthly to retire large amounts of bonds every year commencing July 1st, 1911, will in our opinion greatly enhance the market value of these bonds in the near future.

Price and full particulars on request.

White & Co.

Bankers.

25 Pine Street New York

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24 BROAD ST., NEW YORK

Domestic and Foreign Bankers

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STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold for investors and carried on liberal terms.

Banking accounts received subject to check at sight. Interest paid on daily balances.

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Bankers & Brokers

111 Broadway, New York

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

Since the reduction in steel prices made about three weeks ago enough improvement has taken place in the steel trade to afford encouragement to steel manufacturers and to give ground for the expectation that the readjustment which has taken place has gone far toward laying the foundation for another forward movement in this industry. So far betterment is relatively slight, but the fact that the orders received by the United States Steel Corporation thus far in June exceed the average daily orders of either May or April indicates that the movement is in the right direction, and that as the crop situation becomes more and more assured the usual Fall revival in business activity can be counted on with growing confidence. In addition to the admittedly better tone in the steel trade, the copper trade last week experienced a somewhat similar movement, which found reflection in an increase in the price of copper metal, which rose to 12¾ cents a pound. The market for copper metal has long been subject to fitful changes, and for this reason considerable reserve was expressed last week by conservative trade authorities in respect to the real extent of the improvement in the copper trade indicated by this advance in prices, but, even after taking all the elements in the situation into consideration, one of the best-informed of the producers of copper made the statement last week that the outlook in this trade seemed more satisfactory than at any time during the last year and a half. These are two underlying developments which very legitimately can be accepted as pointing the way to future business expansion, particularly in view of the fact that this improvement is coming at a time when business usually is slackening for the Summer. Looking over the factors which may supply an indication of the current volume of business, one finds no indication of much expansion in any line, but many indications that the volume of business is being well maintained, and that such changes as are taking place are for the better, and not for the worse. The showing is still somewhat irregular as compared with the conditions prevailing a year ago, as is indicated, among other ways, by the returns of the bank clearings, which, while showing a slight increase for the country as a whole, include reductions of a number of points. The latest figures of the employment of freight cars on the railroads of the country show that just a few more cars were in use than two weeks earlier, and the current reports of general trade show that retail business maintains the small improvement which it recently showed. All of this indicates sound underlying conditions, even though it may also point to the existence of restrictive influences which are for the time being putting a barrier in the way of any large expansion. In this connection the crop situation is of very great importance. Last week may be said to have found sentiment regarding crops in a condition of suspense, inasmuch as the occurrence which was most desired—namely, satisfactory rainfall in the Southwest—did not take place. Up to the present time the impairment of the crop situation, due to this lack of rain in the Winter wheat belt and in a large part of the cotton belt, has not become serious, but each day which passes without general precipitation in those sections makes the hoped-for rainfall all the more necessary. There was some precipitation last week, but it was not general. It is essential, nevertheless, to bear in mind constantly the fact that the promise at the beginning of this crop season was for record crops of cotton, as well as of the most important cereals, and that there may be a substantial reduction of this promise without the occurrence of anything which could be described as a crop shortage. Moreover, the condition in the Northwest, where the bulk of the Spring wheat crop is grown, continued last week to be highly favorable, and this must necessarily go far toward offsetting at the present time any estimate of loss in the Spring wheat yield based on the recent hot weather. Winter wheat, indeed, is in full harvest at an earlier date than usual, and nothing which has yet been made known regarding it precludes the expectation of a satisfactory yield of this cereal.

While trade at home has continued in relatively light volume, the country's foreign trade has gone on expanding and adding steadily to the very large credit trade balance previously established. Both imports and exports for the month of May, the record of which was issued by the Department of Commerce and Labor last week, established new high records for that month. Imports for the first time since last August showed an increase over the corresponding month of the previous year, but an even larger increase was shown by exports, so that the credit balance resulting from the month's foreign trade, amounting to $22,500,000, was close to double the credit balance of May, 1910. Each month since February, 1910, has shown an increase in our exports, compared with the corresponding month of the preceding year, and with a continuance of this movement no misgiving need be entertained regarding the increase in imports recorded in May. The previous decreases in our purchases of foreign merchandise were rightfully regarded as indicating a movement toward economy in this country, but it is natural that with improvement in trade conditions at home our imports should again expand, and from this point of view the increase reported in May may quite possibly be accepted as one of the indications pointing to better general business. Be this as it may, the fact remains that the month added another $22,000,000 to the credit trade balance and brought it for the eleven months of the fiscal year which have so far been completed up to $501,700,000, which has been exceeded for this period only once in a decade, and that once in 1908, when exports had been stimulated and imports greatly curtailed as a result of the abnormal conditions following the financial disturbance of 1907. During the corresponding period of last year the credit trade balance amounted to only $180,000,000, as compared with which the credit balance of over $501,000,000, built up between July 1, 1910, and May 31, 1911, sufficiently attests the great change for the better which our foreign commerce has undergone. It is particularly gratifying, as the full returns for the earlier months of the year have shown that our exports of manufactures have been increasing. The importance of this feature of our foreign trade will be the better appreciated if viewed in the light of the fact that our manufacturing capacity in some lines, notably in the steel trade, has been so largely increased the last few years that, despite a very substantial volume of business, the steel factories of the country are running at less than 70 per cent. of capacity.

Stock Exchange trading last week dwindled considerably in volume and, amid considerable irregularity, the general tendency was downward. Industrials, under the leadership of the copper shares and United States Steel, made a stronger showing than the railroad issues, but in both classes of stocks the average daily change in prices was small. There were some interesting developments bearing on individual stocks, and in some instances these were accompanied by wide price movements. Such, for instance, was the decline in Denver & Rio Grande preferred preceding and following the passing of the dividend on that stock, and another illustration of the same sort of movement was found in the Wheeling & Lake Erie and Wabash Pittsburg Terminal issues, which at the moment are under the influence of the impending announcement of the plan for the reorganization of these properties. So far as the reduction in the Denver dividend is concerned, it was very properly accepted as a step calculated to strengthen the general position of the system of which this road is a part. The responsibility which the Denver has accepted in connection with the securities of the Western Pacific makes it necessary, of course, for the former to safeguard in every reasonable way its guarantee, and the passing of the dividend on its own preferred stock is directed to that end. Trading in bonds on the Stock Exchange, as well as in stocks, was reduced last week. Of the bond market as a whole it can be said that, while there is a good general demand, the present volume of buying is not particularly large. This fact, however, did not militate against the great success of the Chinese bond offering, for which subscriptions were closed on Friday, two days ahead of the date originally proposed, because of the very heavy subscriptions which were received when the list was first opened. It had universally been accepted that the $50,000,000 Panama bond issue, for which bids were not opened until late Saturday afternoon, and the result of which did not, therefore, figure in last week's developments, would meet with unquestioned success.

THE MARKETS OF EUROPE

DULLNESS IN BERLIN.

Market Depressed by Report of Dissolution of Steel Wire Pool.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 18.—Dullness pervaded the Boerse last week. The only ray of encouragement was found in the more favorable steel, iron, and copper reports from the United States.

The market was considerably depressed by the announcement of the forthcoming dissolution of the German steel wire pool, which presages a price war in that important branch of a main German industry.

Much speculation is rife regarding the price for money for the forthcoming quarterly settlement. Market leaders think the rate may be as high as 5¼ per cent.

BOURSE OPTIMISTIC.

Spain's Morocco Operations Don't Affect It—But Business Is Quiet.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 18.—Despite the Spanish expedition in Morocco, the Bourse maintained the greatest optimism regarding the political situation, and settlement day passed satisfactorily, although money was slightly dearer.

Except for the renewed activity in coppers, especially Rios, which was the most buoyant all week, business in general was quiet. Present colorless conditions seem likely to continue next week, especially on account of the lull on the London Stock Exchange, due to the coming coronation.

LONDON SHOWS REVIVAL.

Shipping Strike and Birkbeck Suspension of Temporary Effect Only.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 18.—The markets opened depressed last week under the influence of the Birkbeck suspension, and later the shipping strike caused a decline in railway stocks. As it eventually became evident, neither one factor nor the other was likely to prove of great importance, and as the public showed no signs of nervousness Capel Court took courage and marked up prices. So the week closed with a distinct revival, although the ground lost was not entirely recovered in all sections.

Notice

To Holders of:

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway Co.

Chicago & Indianapolis Division First Mortgage 6% Bonds

Dated August 10, 1881 Due August 1st, 1911

Notice is hereby given that the above bonds, due August 1st, 1911, will be redeemed on and after that date upon presentation of the same at the office of Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street, New York, N. Y., after which date interest on the same will cease.

Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railway Co.

By Byron Cassell, Treasurer

Referring to the above notice the undersigned have purchased the $2,300,000 Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railway Company Refunding (Now First) Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds due July 1, 1947, which under the terms of the indenture were reserved to retire the above bonds.

We have reserved a limited amount of the Refunding (Now First) Mortgage Bonds for the purpose of exchange and are now prepared to take the maturing Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway Company 6% bonds on a 3% basis in exchange for the Refunding Mortgage Bonds at 94½ and interest yielding over 4.30%.

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STEEL CONSUMPTION HOLDING STEADY

Orders on Running Contracts Keep Pittsburg Busier Than Was Expected.

SPOT BUYING IS THE RULE

New Orders Brought Out by Present Prices Include Very Few Long-time Contracts So Far.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, June 18.—With the exception of bar iron and sheet steel lines, it seems likely that the steel trade has anticipated the usual midsummer dull season by a month. In other words, the indications are that, aside from bar iron and sheets, there will be no falling off in the present rate of mill operations during July.

This does not mean that there has been any spurt in the rate of forward buying, but rather that specifications on running contracts have held up to a point not anticipated at the opening of June. In many cases contracts are being continued into the third quarter informally at the new prices; and during the opening weeks of July many consumers will prefer to take crude and finished steel in small lots on prompt orders until the natural nervousness over price conditions wears off.

On all sides, however, there is shown confidence that the present rate of consumption will hold up through the Summer months. Prices on all lines of crude and finished steel are holding steady. Sheet mills will observe their usual midsummer inventory period at the opening of July, and the bar iron manufacturers have seized on the difficulty in reaching an agreement on the puddling wage scale as an excuse for closing their mills on July 1, probably for a fortnight to a month, pending a scale settlement. This will allow present stocks of bar iron to be absorbed, and will put the market in better condition for an improvement in Fall prices.

Last year the wage scale in the bar iron mills was not settled until after Aug. 1, the mills under union domination remaining closed until the settlement was reached. It was charged at that time that the manufacturers purposely delayed the settlement, in order to keep all plants idle, in the hope of forcing selling prices of bar iron upward. The year there is real contention over the scale for the coming twelvemonth. Bar iron is selling down to 1.20c, Pittsburg and Youngstown mill, as against 1.55c, the price obtaining fifteen months ago. Puddlers are receiving $5.37½ a ton, against $5.87½, the maximum secured by them last year under the sliding scale. The basis of the sliding scale is $5 a ton for puddling on a one-cent selling price. The manufacturers at the initial conference insisted on a reduction of about 10 per cent. on [illegible] and finishing, on account of the [illegible] comparative conditions in the [illegible] trade. The men are standing pat on their declaration for the reaffirmation of the last year's scale.

There is little at issue in the sheet mill scales between workmen and manufacturers. The sheet mill conferences over the new agreement are called for this week in Pittsburg. The Amalgamated Association controls a comparatively small proportion of the sheet mills, and even a disagreement in the conference would cause scarcely a ripple in the trade. The American Sheet and Tin Plate Company and the larger independents all run their plants open shop, and it is doubtful if more than 15 per cent. of the total output comes from union mills.

There is a loosening of the reins in crude steel output with the close of the quarter, specifications for the remaining two weeks of the month having been more liberal than had been anticipated. The crude steel price situation is firmly held. The minimum on billets, open hearth or Bessemer, continues to be $21. In steel bars and merchant steel the mills have succeeded in upholding the minimum of 1.25c, recently made the official price. Considerable new capacity in merchant steel has gone into operation in this district within the past sixty days, and there were rumors that some of these newcomers in the trade were shading the official price. These rumors have been definitely denied. There is still a display of hesitation on the part of some consumers in contracting for long forward periods at the new official price. In some instances heavy consumers who have not in years entered a new quarter without contracting for their requirements announce frankly that they intend to buy for immediate delivery, at least for the first month of the third quarter, preferring to risk getting their supplies in hand-to-mouth fashion rather than tie themselves up with long-time contracts.

Spot buying promises to be the rule in the steel plate trade for the next few weeks. Consumers feel that there is little possibility of a shortage in rolled material for immediate shipment, and they argue that the possibilities in a long-time contract at present prices give all the advantage to the producer. There is much uncertainty as to the consumption of plates during the next six months, owing to the indecision of the ruling spirits in a number of the large public undertakings, the prompt prosecution of which would demand a large tonnage of heavy plates. Some new plate tonnages were contracted during the week. The plates for the riveted pipe work in the Los Angeles aqueduct, about 4,500 tons, will be rolled by a Pittsburg independent interest. The Carnegie Steel Company will furnish the plates for the new United States collier Jupiter, 5,500 tons. About 1,500 tons of sheet piling for a new dry dock enterprise at Newport News will be furnished by a Pittsburg mill. The Pennsylvania Railroad is purchasing in the neighborhood of 4,000 tons of plates, structural material, and sheet piling for new Lake Erie dock extensions. In structural lines the continued dullness of large building operations in the Central West has prevented any large increase in forward contracting, but calls for supplies from jobbers show no appreciable falling off.

Improved specifications on running contracts in tin plate have enabled the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company to start sixteen of its idle mills at the Martins Ferry (Ohio) plant. The Vandergrift (Penn.) and Shenango Valley plants of this company also are running practically full, and the independent tin plate interests have increased their active capacity. Specifying by the canning interests in tin plate is particularly heavy.

Although the opening of the third quarter is only two weeks distant, there is little indication of a revival in contracting in pig iron. Consumers seem content with spot buying as a means of supplying their needs. At the close of the week foundry iron quotations by valley makers had generally been revised to $13.50, valley furnace, for No. 2, following the purchases by two interests in the Pittsburg district a week ago of moderate tonnages of that grade. This price, however, was only quoted by producers for near-by shipment, and No. 2 iron for entire last half was not openly offered at the new figure.

The sale which was taken as setting the market was of moderate size—about 1,000 tons of No. 2 foundry and 1,000 tons of gray forge iron for June and July delivery at the plants of the Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company at New Brighton and Allegheny, Penn. The forge iron was on the basis of $13, valley furnace, and the No. 2 foundry at $13.50, as against the former minimum of $13.75 for standard No. 2 iron. On odd lots $13.75 still obtained at the close of the week.

No sales of basic iron of sufficient moment to justify a quotation were reported in the Pittsburg district proper during the week. Several purchases of 100-ton lots were made at $13.25, valley furnace, for immediate shipment, these lots coming from other than valley producers. The most notable sale of the week in the West, in basic iron, was the taking of 5,000 tons by the Commonwealth Steel Company of St. Louis for equal deliveries over five months, beginning Aug. 1. The price was not made public. The iron comes from a merchant furnace at Columbus, Ohio, and the bid of the Columbus interest is believed to have been close to $13, valleys, at furnace, since bids of $13.25 by valley furnaces failed to take the business. The Columbus furnace has a freight rate into St. Louis of $2.50, as against $3 from valleys.

Two small sales of forge iron are reported at $13, furnace. A small tonnage of malleable was sold at $13.35, valleys, for immediate delivery. Bessemer iron continues to be quoted at $15, valleys, for all deliveries, although no sales are reported. This district had two less merchant furnaces operating last week than during the week previous, Clinton, of Pittsburg and Rebecca, of Kittanning, Penn., having blown out during the week.

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW.

The English newspapers and financial periodicals are taking a serious view of Judge E. H. Gary's international steel conference at Brussels, some discussion about which was given prominence in the Congressional investigation of the United States Steel Corporation. The reasons why English iron and steel men are alarmed, with some information gathered in New York, are given in a special article in to-day's NEW YORK TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW.

Wall Street has as yet paid little attention to an interesting piece of news contained in the subway report last week, namely, that the city is conferring with the New Jersey trunk line railroads over a proposition to bring them into New York City via Staten Island and tunnels under the Narrows and East River. The significance of a tunnel for freight across the Narrows to the Pennsylvania Railroad and its great Bay Ridge development and connecting lines up to New England is pointed out in an article in the Review. The subway plan is also analyzed from the Wall Street point of view, with estimates of the financing necessary, year by year, and a convenient tabulation of lines, costs, and population served is printed.

The reform of the once wicked "Sugar Trust," the significance of the early harvesting of the cotton and grain crops in the general business situation, and other financial developments of the week are told about.

BOSTON COPPER GOSSIP.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 18.—The proximity of 13-cent copper has strengthened the good feeling among producers and investors and consequently the week closes with a strong tone.

Mass Consolidated has completed the purchase of the Evergreen property, 5,000 acres.

Adventure is actively crosscutting between the two lodes intersected in the shaft at 960 and 1,030 feet. Shaft sinking is temporarily suspended.

Victoria's May output, 107 tons of mineral, was the largest in six months, and yielded a small profit.

Winona is gradually increasing its output, shipping some 360 tons of rock to mill daily. Next month the company will have refined copper on the market.

The annual report of Superior states that Shaft No. 2 is to be sunk to connect with No. 1 on the 17th level. A larger hoisting engine is in contemplation. The copper produced in the year ended April 30, cost 14.29 cents per pound.

Granby stockholders have voted to purchase the Hidden Creek property for $400,000.

Shattuck & Arizona has discontinued rock shipments owing to the low price of copper. Development work is in progress on an extensive scale.

Superior & Boston is to be admitted to half ownership in the new smelter of Arizona Commercial, and will issue $500,000 6 per cent. convertible bonds to pay for its share.

The mill at Ray Consolidated is treating about 2,500 tons of ore daily and by the end of the month will increase this to 3,000 tons. The smelter may not be blown in until Fall.

Excellent ore has been encountered at the bottom of the winze, 50 feet below the twelfth level at the Eagle and Blue Bell, and also at four different points on the twelfth level.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The following is the forecast for Monday and Tuesday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama—Local thunder showers Monday and probably Tuesday; moderate variable winds.

Mississippi—Local thunder showers Monday and Tuesday, except fair Tuesday in northern portion; moderate variable winds.

Louisiana—Local showers Monday. Tuesday fair, except showers in southeast portion; light to moderate southerly winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Monday, except showers in northeast portion. Tuesday fair; moderate southerly winds on the coast.

Western Texas—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

Oklahoma, Nebraska, and Kansas — Fair, warmer Monday; Tuesday fair.

Utah—Unsettled; occasional showers Monday and probably Tuesday.

Arkansas—Warmer and fair Monday, preceded by showers in central and southern portions; Tuesday fair.

Tennessee—Thunder showers Monday; Tuesday fair.

Kentucky—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday, with rising temperature.

Ohio—Fair Monday and Tuesday; light to moderate variable winds.

Indiana—Fair Monday, preceded by showers in extreme southern portion; slightly warmer. Tuesday fair, warmer; light to moderate variable winds.

Illinois—Fair Monday; slightly warmer in western and southern portions. Tuesday fair, warmer; light to moderate variable winds.

Michigan—Fair Monday and Tuesday; light to moderate variable winds.

Wisconsin—Fair Monday and Tuesday; light to moderate southerly winds.

Minnesota—Fair Monday. Tuesday fair in eastern, unsettled in western portion, probably showers and cooler at night; light to moderate southerly winds.

Iowa—Fair Monday; warmer in eastern portion; Tuesday fair.

Missouri—Fair Monday, preceded by showers in southeast portion; slightly warmer; Tuesday fair.

North Dakota—Fair, continued warm Monday. Tuesday unsettled, probably local showers and somewhat cooler.

South Dakota—Fair, continued warm Monday. Tuesday unsettled, probably local showers and cooler in the afternoon or night.

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LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Material for Raincoats Is Dutiable as "Manufactures of Rubber"—Bone Decision.

The Board of United States General Appraisers has settled the status of material intended for use in the making of raincoats. The merchandise, which is composed of cotton, wool, and rubber, was returned for duty by Collector Loeb as a manufacture composed in part of wool, duty being assessed at the rate of 44 cents a pound and 55 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 378 of the woolen schedules of the present tariff. F. B. Vandegrift & Co., the importers, alleged before the board that the goods are dutiable properly at 35 per cent. on the value as manufactures in chief value of rubber.

Judge Chamberlain says in his decision that a sample of the merchandise was submitted to the Appraiser of the Port for analysis, and, based on his report, the merchandise is found by the tribunal to be in chief value of rubber. The decision states that the issue narrows itself down to a determination of the question as to which of the two provisions is the more specific. That is, whether the provision for "manufactures in part of wool not specially provided for," or the paragraph covering "manufactures of india rubber" is more specific. The Judge cites decisions in other lines of merchandise and reaches the conclusion that the claim for the lower rate as made by the importers as manufactures of india rubber is correct and must be sustained. The decision of the Collector is reversed.

Francis W. Bird, Appraiser of the Port, issued an order to the effect that at the end of thirty days the Government will deny free entry to bones advanced in condition beyond the crude state by boiling and cleaning. Under the Treasury Department's ruling the bones will next month be returned for duty at 10 per cent. under the act of 1909 as "unenumerated unmanufactured articles."

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

SALES OF STOCK IN THE WEEK ENDED JUNE 17. TOTAL WEEK'S SALES, 2,494,178.

Range for Year 1910. High	Low	Range for Year 1911. High. Date.	Low. Date.	Closing Saturday, June 17. Bid.	Ask	Net Change.	Week's Sales.	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend Paid. Date.	Per Cent	Period.	Range for Week Ended June 17. First	High	Low	Last	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended June 17, '11.
251	245	245 June 13.	235 Jan. 20.	240	248	+ 5		Adams Express Co.	100	$12,000,000	June 1, '11.	3	Q	245	245	245	245	..	100
15	7½	9¾ May 31.	7⅝ Apr. 18.	8⅝	9	+ ⅛		Allis-Chalmers Co.	100	19,820,000	.....		..	9	9¼	9	9	8⅞	325
54¾	27	34 Feb. 3.	25 Apr. 21.	30⅝	33	+ ⅞		Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	16,050,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1¾	..	33	33	30	31	30¼	700
90¾	55⅛	71¼ June 16.	59⅝ Apr. 18.	71	71¼	+ 2⅞		Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,887,900	May 29, '11.	50c	Q	68⅝	71¼	68¼	71	65¼	183,200
49½	35	60¾ May 18.	46 Jan. 3.	57½	58⅜	— 1⅛		American Agricultural Chem. Co.	100	19,105,400	.....		..	50	59½	57½	57½	..	
47¼	24	56⅝ June 12.	39⅝ Jan. 12.	53½	53⅝	— 2½		American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000	.....		..	58½	58⅝	53⅝	53⅞	34½	26,500
95¼	89	100½ June 14.	92½ Jan. 9.	100	101¼	+ ½		American Beet Sugar Co. pf.	100	5,000,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1½	Q	100½	100½	100½	100½	95½	100
91½	83⅜	97 Feb. 27.	90 Jan. 6.	93¼	95½	+ ¼		Am. Brake Shoe & Foundry Co.	100	3,600,000	Mar. 31, '11.	1¾	Q	95	95	95	95	..	100
13⅞	6⅞	12¼ May 9.	8⅞ Jan. 6.	11	11¼	+ ⅛		American Can Co.	100	41,233,300	.....		..	11¼	11⅝	11	11	9¼	2,720
82¼	62	88⅞ May 23.	77 Jan. 5.	85½	86½	— ⅝		American Can Co. pf.	100	41,233,300	Apr. 1, '11.	1¼	Q	87½	87⅝	85⅝	85⅝	70¼	5,900
72⅞	39½	57½ Feb. 8.	50½ Jan. 3.	56½	57⅛	— ⅜		American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1½	Q	50¾	57¼	56½	57	55	2,200
120	109	120 May 23.	114½ Mar. 13.	116	118	— 3		American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	118	118	116¾	116¼	114	600
69¾	52⅛	62⅜ Feb. 28.	49¼ May 22.	51	52	— 2¼		American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,287,100	June 1, '11.	2½	SA	58¾	53⅞	51	51½	62⅞	6,050
107	100	105¼ Feb. 16.	100 May 24.	99	102	..		American Cotton Oil Co. pf.	100	10,198,600	June 1, '11.	3	SA	100	100	100	100	103	100
301	237	245 Mar. 27.	228 Jan. 24.	237	239	— 3		American Express Co.	100	18,000,000	Apr. 1, '11.	3	Q	237	237	237	237	..	160
8⅛	4	5 June 14.	3⅜ Jan. 10.	4⅝	5	+ ⅛		American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100	.....		..	4½	5	4½	5	5⅞	1,100
47⅞	19	26⅝ June 14.	20 Jan. 10.	26	27	+ 1⅞		American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300	Aug. 15, '05.	1	..	24½	26⅝	24½	26	34½	2,800
29½	16⅝	25½ Mar. 14.	17⅝ Jan. 17.	22½	23	+ 3		American Ice Securities Co.	100	19,047,090	July 20, '07.	1¾	..	20	23½	20	23	23½	4,525
17⅛	10⅜	12⅝ Feb. 14.	10½ Apr. 21.	11⅛	12	— ⅛		American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000	.....		..	11⅜	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝	12½	100
62½	29	43¼ May 22.	35¾ Apr. 21.	42	42½	+ ½		American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	Aug. 26, '08.	1¾	..	42	42¾	41	42¼	44	2,100
115	102½	110⅝ Mar. 1.	104 Apr. 18.	109½	111	+ 1		American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Apr. 21, '11.	1¾	Q	110	110	110	110	107⅛	217
48	28½	36¼ Jan. 25.	31½ Mar. 8.	35	36	— ⅝		American Malt Corp. pf.	100	8,696,700	May 2, '11.	1	SA	35¼	35¾	35	35¾	32	700
104	61⅝	83⅞ June 15.	70⅝ Apr. 18.	82¼	82½	+ ⅝		Amer. Smelting & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 15, '11.	1	Q	81½	83⅛	81⅝	82¾	78½	80,575
112⅜	98¼	108½ June 15.	103¼ Jan. 3.	107¼	107⅝	+ ¼		Amer. Smelting & Refining Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	106⅜	106¾	106	107⅛	103	2,200
90⅞	82	89 Feb. 2.	86 Mar. 8.	88	88⅜	..		Amer. Smelting Securities pf. B.	100	30,000,000	June 1, '11.	1¾	Q	88⅛	88½	88¾	88½	85¾	50
66	38	52½ Feb. 9.	39⅜ Apr. 7.	42¼	43	+ ½		American Steel Foundries.	100	16,218,000	May 15, '11.	1¼	Q	42	42½	42	42½	54	1,550
127½	111¼	122½ Feb. 27.	113 Jan. 3.	120¼	121½	+ ⅝		American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 3, '11.	1¾	Q	121	121⅞	120¼	120½	117⅜	5,700
124	111½	119½ Feb. 14.	111 Jan. 5.	118	119	+ 1		American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 3, '11.	1¾	Q	119	119	119	119	117	810
88	71	85½ Jan. 18.	81 Mar. 9.	80	83	..		American Telegraph & Cable Co.	100	14,000,000	June 1, '11.	1¼	..	83	83	83	83	..	10
143⅝	126¾	153⅛ June 8.	140¼ Jan. 3.	151⅜	151⅝	— ⅝		Amer. Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	274,264,300	Apr. 15, '11.	2	Q	152⅜	152⅝	151¼	151⅜	136½	15,081
99¾	90½	102 May 18.	93½ Jan. 4.	95½	96½	— 1½		American Tobacco Co. pf.	100	78,689,100	Apr. 1, '11.	1½	Q	95¾	95¾	95	95½	97	700
39½	25⅜	36½ Mar. 21.	30½ Jan. 3.	32⅜	34	— ½		American Woolen Co.	100	29,501,000	.....		..	33¼	33¼	33	33	32¼	700
104	90⅛	96¼ June 15.	86½ Mar. 29.	95¼	95⅞	+ ⅛		American Woolen Co. pf.	100	40,000,000	Apr. 15, '11.	1¾	Q	94½	96¼	94⅞	95¼	99½	1,750
..	..	94½ June 15.	86½ Mar. 17.	28½	29½	— ½		American Writing Paper Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1	SA	29	29	29	29	..	200
54	33½	34½ Feb. 7.	27⅝ Mar. 17.	41	41¼	+ 1⅝		Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	108,312,500	Apr. 19, '11.	50c	Q	40	41¼	40	41½	40⅜	6,300
124½	90¾	116⅜ June 5.	100¾ Jan. 3.	113⅜	114	— 1¾		Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.	100	167,704,000	June 1, '11.	1½	Q	115¾	115¾	113⅝	113⅞	105½	55,300
104½	97	105¼ June 12.	100¾ Jan. 3.	105½	105⅜	— ¼		Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Feb. 1, '11.	2½	SA	105½	105½	105	105	101⅞	1,925
137½	102½	132¼ June 14.	117 Jan. 3.	131	131½	+ ½		Atlantic Coast Line.	100	66,964,400	Jan. 10, '11.	3	SA	130	132¼	130	131	120	3,800
119½	100¼	109½ Jan. 31.	102 Feb. 24.	108	108¼	+ ⅝		Baltimore & Ohio.	100	152,804,800	Mar. 1, '11.	3	SA	108	108¾	107⅝	108¼	112	17,100
94	87¼	91 Jan. 4.	87½ Mar. 21.	89¼	89½	— ¼		Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	60,000,000	Mar. 1, '11.	2	SA	89½	89½	89½	89½	..	500
34⅞	21	34¼ Apr. 5.	29 Jan. 12.	33½	33⅞	+ 1		Bethlehem Steel Corporation.	100	14,862,000	.....		..	33	34	33	33¾	..	2,500
65	49	64½ Apr. 7.	59 Jan. 3.	63½	64	+ ⅛		Bethlehem Steel Corporation pf.	100	14,908,000	Feb. 1, '07.	⅜	..	62⅞	63¾	62¼	63¾	..	1,200
82⅜	68½	83 June 8.	74⅞ Jan. 3.	80	80¼	— 1⅜		Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1¼	Q	81¼	81⅝	80	80	78⅜	14,710
164½	125	145¼ June 8.	135 Jan. 3.	143	144	— ¼		Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	17,998,500	Apr. 1, '11.	1½	Q	144¾	144¾	144½	144⅞	141	300
18½	8	10⅝ Feb. 15.	9 Jan. 9.	9½	10½	— ¼		Brunswick T. & Ry. Securities Co.	100	7,000,000	.....		..	10	10	9¾	9¾	10	250
202⅜	176¾	242⅜ June 10.	195⅝ Jan. 3.	239⅞	240	— 1⅞		Canadian Pacific.	100	179,395,800	Apr. 1, '11.	¶2½	Q	242¼	242¼	239¾	240	195	17,100
48⅜	25¼	33⅝ Feb. 2.	26 Apr. 24.	31¾	32½	— ⅝		Central Leather Co.	100	39,572,600	.....		..	31½	32⅜	31½	31¼	37½	9,800
109¼	99¼	105 Feb. 10.	98¼ Apr. 22.	100¾	102	— 1½		Central Leather Co. pf.	100	33,263,300	Apr. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	101⅞	102	100½	100½	105¼	600
312	248	285 Feb. 25.	270 Mar. 10.	280	290	..		Central Railroad of N. J.	100	27,436,800	May 1, '11.	2	Q	288	288	288	288	285	30
119	114⅞	120 Apr. 22.	118½ Mar. 8.	119	120¼	+ ⅜		Central & South American Teleg.	100	10,000,000	Apr. 7, '11.	1½	Q	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾	..	100
92	65	86⅜ Feb. 8.	77 Apr. 19.	83⅜	83⅞	— ⅜		Chesapeake & Ohio.	100	62,793,700	Mar. 31, '11.	1¼	Q	84½	85½	83½	83¾	80¾	23,200
36⅞	19	25¼ June 5.	20¼ Apr. 19.	23½	24	— ⅝		Chicago Great Western.	100	44,951,500	.....		..	24	24	23½	23⅞	27	2,600
64⅞	40	49¾ Feb. 6.	42 Apr. 25.	45⅝	46	— ½		Chicago Great Western pf.	100	40,940,600	.....		..	46	46	45	45¼	48	1,720
155⅜	113¾	133½ Feb. 7.	117 Apr. 18.	127⅛	127⅞	— 1½		Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.	100	116,348,200	Mar. 1, '11.	3½	SA	129½	130	127¼	127½	127¾	49,550
172¼	143	155½ Feb. 6.	147 Jan. 3.	153½	156	..		Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	116,274,900	Mar. 1, '11.	3½	SA	155	155½	155	155	..	600
182¼	137¼	150 Feb. 1.	142½ Jan. 5.	148	148½	— 1⅜		Chicago & Northwestern.	100	130,121,700	Apr. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	149⅜	150½	148	148	146½	1,915
162½	140	144 June 12.	130½ Apr. 20.	140	143	+ ½		Chicago, St. P., Minn. & Omaha.	100	18,556,200	Feb. 20, '11.	3½	SA	143	144	143	143	..	400
12¼	4⅞	7¼ Feb. 6.	5 June 2.	5½	7	+ ⅛		Chicago Union Trac. pf., tr. rcts.	100	4,571,700	.....		..	5½	5½	5½	5½	..	100
..	..	25⅝ May 19.	21½ Apr. 7.	24¼	24⅜	+ ⅛		Chino Copper.	5	3,500,000	.....		..	24	24⅞	24	24⅝	..	6,500
92¼	61	66 Jan. 18.	56½ Apr. 25.	60	62	— 1		Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis.	100	47,056,300	Sept. 1, '10.	2	..	60¾	60¾	60	60	80¾	300
104	99	98 Feb. 1.	96½ Mar. 18.	95½	100	+ 1¼		Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis pf.	100	30,000,000	Apr. 20, '11.	1¼	Q	96½	96½	96¼	96¼	..	100
50	22½	36⅜ Feb. 6.	28½ Apr. 22.	34½	35	+ ½		Colorado Fuel & Iron.	100	34,235,500	Apr. 15, '02.	1¾	A	34¾	35¼	34¾	34¾	34¾	1,900
65⅝	46	60 Jan. 18.	51 Apr. 18.	54½	55½	+ ½		Colorado & Southern.	100	31,000,000	Dec. 31, '10.	A	..	55½	55½	55¼	55¼	57	100
83	70	81 June 17.	74¼ Mar. 27.	80¾	81	+ ¼		Colorado & Southern 1st pf.	100	8,500,000	Apr. 1, '11.	2	SA	80½	81	80½	81	77⅝	935
160⅜	122¼	148⅛ June 6.	135⅝ Jan. 3.	145¾	146	— 1		Consolidated Gas Co.	100	99,816,500	June 15, '11.	1½	Q	147	147½	146	146	136½	5,500
23¼	11½	15⅝ May 17.	13½ Jan. 10.	14⅞	15½	— ½		Corn Products Refining Co.	100	49,756,500	.....		..	15⅛	15⅝	14¾	14⅞	15⅝	5,900
86⅜	70⅝	85 May 29.	74½ Jan. 10.	83¼	83⅜	— ½		Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	100	29,818,600	Apr. 10, '11.	1½	Q	83	83¾	83	83⅜	79	628
185	149¼	174⅞ June 8.	164¼ Jan. 3.	172⅜	173	— 1½		Delaware & Hudson.	100	42,503,000	Mar. 20, '11.	2½	Q	172½	173¼	172	172	166⅛	1,650
620	490	560 June 5.	510 Feb. 9.	505	565	— 8		Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.	50	30,277,000	Apr. 20, '11.	2½	Q	540	552	540	552	550	300
52	23¼	35 Feb. 21.	27½ May 2.	28¼	29¼	— 1¼		Denver & Rio Grande.	100	38,000,000	.....		..	30¼	30¼	28⅝	28⅞	35½	7,910
84	62⅜	74 Feb. 21.	58¼ June 14.	58⅝	59	— 6¼		Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	49,773,600	Jan. 16, '11.	2½	SA	65⅜	65⅜	58½	59	78⅜	23,985
36⅜	25¼	38¼ Mar. 1.	32⅜ Jan. 11.	36½	36⅝	— ¼		Distillers' Securities Corporation.	100	30,784,000	Apr. 29, '11.	½	Q	37¼	37¼	36⅜	36⅝	29⅞	1,910
18⅝	10	15⅝ Mar. 30.	11 Jan. 6.	13	15	— ⅛		Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic.	100	12,000,000	.....		..	14	14	14	14	..	150
34⅝	19½	37¼ June 12.	27¼ Jan. 11.	35⅜	35½	— 1⅝		Erie.	100	112,378,900	.....		..	37	37½	35⅝	35⅝	27¼	72,700
52⅜	35	59 June 12.	45⅝ Jan. 12.	55¼	56	— 2½		Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 20, '07.	2	..	58¾	59	55⅝	55⅞	45½	14,720
42	26¼	47½ June 12.	33 Jan. 9.	45	46	— 2		Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Apr. 9, '07.	2	..	47	47½	45	45	..	5,700
60	12	86 Feb. 16.	17¾ Jan. 28.	33	40	+ 7		Federal Mining & Smelting.	100	6,000,000	Jan. 15, '09.	1½	..	28	35½	28	34	..	1,200
88	37	66½ May 19.	48½ Jan. 11.	64½	66	+ 5		Federal Mining & Smelting pf.	100	12,000,000	June 15, '11.	1¾	Q	63	66	63	66	64	1,835
160⅞	134	168⅜ May 29.	145¼ Mar. 3.	161½	162½	— 1¾		General Electric Co.	100	76,236,700	Apr. 15, '11.	2	Q	164	164⅞	162¼	162¼	147	6,700
9¼	7⅝	7⅞ Jan. 3.	5½ Jan. 14.	6	6½	..		Goldfield Consol. Mines.	10	35,591,480	Apr. 30, '11.	50c	Q	6¼	6½	6	6½	..	5,045
143⅞	113	140 June 8.	122 Feb. 24.	137	137½	— 1⅞		Great Northern pf.	100	209,953,000	May 1, '11.	1¾	Q	139¾	139¾	136½	137½	132½	40,300
80½	45	63⅜ Feb. 2.	56 Jan. 5.	63	63½	— ¾		Great Northern ctfs. for ore prop.	....	1,500,000	Mar. 1, '11.	50c	Q	62½	63½	62½	62½	60¼	4,050
99	93½	97½ June 7.	93¾ Jan. 12.	96½	..	..		Havana Electric Ry. pf.	100	5,000,000	May 13, '11.	1½	Q	98½	98½	98½	98½	..	20
89	81	85⅝ Mar. 29.	84½ Feb. 15.	85	87	— ¼		Homestake Mining.	100	21,840,000	May 25, '11.	50c	M	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼	88	130
147	124	142 June 8.	132 Jan. 3.	140	141¼	..		Illinois Central.	100	109,288,400	Mar. 1, '11.	3½	SA	141½	141⅝	141	141	133	867
25½	14¼	20⅝ Feb. 10.	17¼ Apr. 22.	18¼	19	— 1¼		Interborough-Metropolitan.	100	93,262,100	.....		..	19⅜	19⅝	18½	18½	18½	3,700
62⅞	41½	55⅜ Jan. 4.	47¾ Apr. 22.	52⅜	52⅞	— ½		Interborough-Metropolitan pf.	100	45,740,000	July 1, '07.	1¼	..	52⅜	53	51	52¼	51	4,800
125⅞	83⅛	129⅝ May 5.	109 Jan. 3.	122⅜	122⅝	— 1¼		International Harvester.	100	79,909,700	Apr. 15, '11.	1¼	Q	124¼	124½	121	122⅜	99½	4,700
129	117	128½ May 4.	122¼ Jan. 3.	123½	124	+ ⅜		International Harvester pf.	100	60,000,000	June 1, '11.	1¾	Q	124	124½	121	124⅜	120	800
61½	41¼	56⅜ Jan. 16.	44⅜ May 15.	45½	49	— ⅝		International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,539,700	Apr. 15, '11.	½	Q	50	50	48⅝	48⅝	49	100
54⅜	36⅜	44 Feb. 8.	38½ Apr. 18.	41¼	42	— ⅛		International Steam Pump Co.	100	17,762,500	Apr. 1, '05.	1½	Q	41¾	43	41¾	42¾	45⅝	8,450
90¾	78½	90½ June 12.	84½ Jan. 26.	89⅝	90	+ ¼		International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	11,350,000	May 1, '11.	1½	Q	90¼	90¼	90	90½	82¾	300
30	15	19⅛ Feb. 3.	15 May 12.	18	18¾	+ ⅝		Iowa Central.	100	8,524,400	.....		..	18½	18⅝	18½	18¾	19¼	300
54¼	25	36¼ June 12.	28 Apr. 24.	35⅝	36¼	+ ⅝		Iowa Central pf.	100	5,673,700	May 1, '00.	1½	..	36	36¼	36	36¼	35⅞	600
44¼	23	37⅝ June 13.	32 Jan. 3.	35⅝	36½	+ ¼		Kansas City Southern.	100	30,000,000	.....		..	35¾	37⅝	35¾	35⅞	31¼	13,700
71	58	69¾ June 13.	64½ Jan. 3.	69⅝	69¾	+ ¼		Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000	Apr. 15, '11.	1	Q	69¼	69¾	69½	69½	65	1,400
28	2	2⅞ Jan. 18.	2 Apr. 28.	1⅝	3	..		Quicksilver.	100	5,708,700	.....		..	2	2	2	2	..	200
51⅞	28	39 June 14.	31 Jan. 11.	38	38½	+ ⅝		Railway Steel Spring Co.	100	18,500,000	Oct. 22, '08.	1	..	37½	39	37⅝	37⅝	33⅞	4,400
107	90¼	103 June 15.	92 Jan. 3.	102	103½	+ 1⅛		Railway Steel Spring Co. pf.	100	13,500,000	Mar. 20, '11.	1¾	Q	103	103	103	103	101¼	100
..	..	18½ May 18.	15½ Apr. 19.	17⅞	18	+ ⅛		Ray Consol. Copper.	10	11,991,750	.....		..	17⅛	18⅜	17½	17⅞	..	9,520
172¼	130⅝	161⅞ June 8.	149¼ Apr. 24.	159	159½	— ⅞		Reading.	50	70,000,000	Feb. 1, '11.	3	SA	160½	161½	158⅝	159⅛	155	359,100
93½	85	91 Feb. 3.	88 Mar. 1.	90	91	..		Reading 1st pf.	50	28,000,000	Mar. 10, '11.	2	SA	89⅝	90	89⅝	90	90⅞	900
110½	87	101 May 2.	94 Jan. 5.	96	97	— ⅝		Reading 2d pf.	50	42,000,000	May 10, '11.	2	SA	97	98	96¼	98	..	400
45½	27	35¼ Feb. 6.	29¼ May 31.	30½	30⅝	+ ¼		Republic Iron & Steel Co.	100	27,352,000	.....		..	30	31¼	30	30¼	32¾	18,300
104½	82¾	99⅝ Feb. 1.	92½ Apr. 26.	93½	94	..		Republic Iron & Steel Co. pf.	100	29,000,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	96	96	93½	93¾	94⅜	280
67¼	22⅞	34⅝ June 14.	27¼ Apr. 21.	33½	35⅞	— ½		Rock Island Co.	100	90,319,300	.....		..	33⅞	34⅜	33¼	33¾	40⅞	49,200
92½	54	68⅝ June 14.	57¼ Apr. 24.	67¼	68¼	+ 1⅛		Rock Island Co. pf.	100	49,899,200	Nov. 1, '05.	1	..	66⅝	68⅝	65¾	68¼	34½	7,350

MANHATTAN TRVST COMPANY

Wall Street corner Nassav

Member N. Y. Clearing House

Designated Depositary for State, City and Court Funds.

Allows interest on Balances.

Issues Certificates of Deposit payable as desired.

Temporary Offices
113 BROADWAY

LONG ISLAND LOAN & TRUST COMPANY
TEMPLE BAR, 44 COURT ST
BROOKLYN

The Washington Trust Co.
of the City of New York.
253 BROADWAY.
Allows Interest on Deposits.
Guardian, Executor, Trustee, Administrator.

Trustee for Personal Trusts
Astor Trust Co.
Fifth Avenue and 36th St., New York

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
New York
CAPITAL and SURPLUS $6,000,000.
Personal and Business Accounts Invited

Guaranty Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK
28 Nassau Street, New York.
Fifth Ave. Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St., N.Y.
London Branch, 33 Lombard Street, E. C.
Capital and Surplus.....$23,000,000
Deposits.....144,000,000

International Navigation Company
(Now called International Mercantile Marine Company)
First Mortgage Sinking Fund
5% Gold Bonds
Due first day of February, 1929.

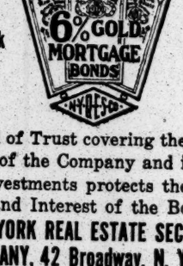
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to the terms of the mortgage dated the First day of February, 1899, three hundred and twenty-five (325) of said bonds, of $1,000 each, numbered as below, have been drawn for redemption by the Sinking Fund at par and accrued interest, as of August 1st, 1911, when all interest thereon will cease. The numbers of the bonds drawn are as follows:

1	2127	5279	8633	10518	13375	16864
11	2286	5291	8643	10693	13440	16865
25	2332	5298	8674	10745	13476	16878
67	2372	5368	8779	10751	13500	16926
88	2382	5502	8795	10757	13509	17279
103	2481	5513	8797	10785	13518	17321
107	2513	5515	8814	10813	13524	17405
109	2552	5605	9005	10856	13525	17423
146	2611	5642	9065	10893	13537	17439
175	2697	5658	9067	10955	13791	17461
291	2764	5714	9068	11058	13795	17552
306	2882	5840	9140	11101	13813	17714
321	2957	5942	9151	11102	13893	18006
412	2993	5954	9183	11105	13968	18039
481	3136	5999	9272	11120	14106	18088
641	3143	6102	9273	11179	14136	18128
644	3364	6236	9323	11365	14200	18147
649	3382	6240	9414	11494	14255	18461
652	3407	6271	9459	11546	14374	18528
685	3489	6352	9503	11547	14442	18540
831	3580	6561	9544	11575	14628	18604
892	3587	6578	9628	11617	14687	18669
945	3735	6780	9652	11642	14704	18682
1001	3777	6796	9695	11822	14811	18735
1070	3912	6956	9738	11896	14816	18763
1115	3945	6958	9740	11964	14843	18902
1156	4065	6964	9759	12016	14844	19042
1183	4082	7059	9785	12038	14852	19046
1185	4086	7203	9817	12059	15071	19088
1292	4143	7368	9829	12156	15083	19147
1336	4226	7475	9849	12162	15087	19159
1339	4300	7496	9871	12217	15196	19201
1359	4365	7526	9892	12218	15225	19252
1365	4627	7586	9893	12253	15366	19299
1414	4647	7596	9906	12364	15444	19364
1416	4679	7693	9932	12414	15607	19448
1430	4788	7746	9983	12508	15623	19460
1485	4865	7807	10231	12639	15636	19624
1549	4870	7971	10257	12691	15704	19646
1558	4900	7976	10293	12725	15908	19735
1600	4919	8029	10344	12785	16314	19750
1643	4941	8266	10360	12792	16376	19824
1668	5036	8275	10432	12885	16386	19867
1682	5193	8464	10463	12912	16571	19921
1923	5203	8537	10479	13108	16647	19942
1978	5271	8546	10506	13243	16708	19949
2073	5272	8614				

The above bonds will be paid upon presentation on and after August 1st, 1911, with all unmatured coupons attached, at the office of the Trustee, the Fidelity Trust Company, 325 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; August, 1911, coupons payable in New York.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY, H. G. PHILIPS, Treasurer.
FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
June 19, 1911. R. ELLIS, President.

Secured by New York Real Estate



Denominations of $1,000 $500 $100

A Deed of Trust covering the entire assets of the Company and its future investments protects the Principal and Interest of the Bonds.

NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SECURITY COMPANY, 42 Broadway, N. Y. City
ASSETS $10,000,000 CAPITAL $3,950,000
Write for Information Circular "66"

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BANK FURNITURE AND FIXTURES FOR SALE.

The Second National Bank of Paterson, N. J., having moved into its new banking house, offers for sale at a decided bargain the handsome mahogany and bronze counter screen, desks, and office furniture formely in use by it at 165 Market Street, Paterson, N. J., where the same can be seen.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Franklin Society
Founded 1868. Banking Department Supervision. Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before July 10th earn from July 1st. Begin now or write for Booklet A. 34 Park Row, N. Y. C.
4 1/2 %

WHEAT YIELD HEAVY HERE AND OVER SEA

Chicago Makes an Anti-Corner Rule to Aid the Ultimate Consumer.

COARSE GRAINS HOLD FIRM

Cotton See-Saws in the Face of Prosperous Outlook in the Orient.

WHEAT.—Heavy liquidation continued at the opening of the week, with the greatest decline in the July delivery at the West. Following this break there was some recovery, with the market somewhat uncertain at the close of the week. The developments of the week were in many ways against values, although there was an offsetting condition in relative strength of Europe, which caused some hesitation on the part of sellers, and resulted in some export business. The position of Europe is attracting a great deal of attention, and is an important factor in ultimate price-making.

An estimate the middle of the week, by a leading English authority, placed the world's export surplus at 80,000,000 bushels in excess of world's requirements, exclusive of the export surplus from the United States. This estimate is partly due to the harvesting of a bumper crop in India, the sowing of a record acreage again in the Argentine, the sowing of a record acreage in the Canadian Northwest, with extremely favorable conditions for the early growth of the crop. The situation in Europe is not so promising. There is a distinct lack of optimism regarding the wheat and rye crop, and the latest estimates indicate probably a smaller crop in Europe than either last year or the preceding year. This will mean a necessity of large imports on the one hand and of decreased supplies of European exporting countries on the other. This situation has in part been reflected by continued strength of European markets the past week, which have shown only a slight decline, compared with the break in America.

The principal influences bearing on the market have been domestic. At Chicago there has been no decrease in the immense stock of wheat accumulated there by the May deal, and cash houses state there is practically no demand for this wheat. The owners, however, seem to be able to keep the wheat off the market, and it has not been a load, excepting in prospect. The Chicago Board of Trade after investigating the May deal decided that it was not an intentional corner, but an unintentional one, due to the fact of a large number of buyers at higher prices. As a result, however, of the deal, the Board of Trade this week adopted a rule whereby the Directors were authorized to fix a settling price, based on the actual value, with a penalty of not less than 5 nor more than 10 cents a bushel for defaultage.

The crop conditions have developed in many ways most favorably. There was a little apprehension over Spring wheat in portions of South Dakota, but toward the close of the week there were ample rains all through the Dakotas and the entire American and Spring wheat region. These rains extended into Nebraska, where there had been some apprehension of the proper filling of the wheat on account of the dry weather, and also extended eastward, through Iowa and the lake region and Ohio Valley. These rains were in sections where they will do great good for the development of the later crop. In the more southerly sections the weather was absolutely perfect for harvesting, day after day of brilliant conditions. Cutting has advanced most rapidly, and a large amount of wheat was secured during the week.

While there has been some deterioration in sections, it seems distinctly probable that there has been little or no deterioration in Winter wheat as a whole compared with June 1. The conditions in Spring wheat have indicated the maintenance of very favorable prospects, and if any general deterioration, it has evidently been less than normal.

There has been no volume of offerings of new wheat yet on the market, and this has been of considerable importance. With the control of the July delivery at the West, sellers have evidently been very unwilling to sell any volume of July wheat until the gathering of the crop was advanced to a point where it would be reasonably safe as to quality. The conditions so far have been most favorable in this respect, and if the storm which has developed west, and was quite general at the close of the week, passes off without bringing any damage to the quality of the crop, it is possible that wheat will be offered freely from the Southwest within a short time.

With the new crop ready to move, the question of the size of the carry-over of the old crop is an important one. On the basis of the average distribution there seems likely to be an increase in the carry-over this year of possibly 20,000,000 bushels over last year's figures of about 80,000,000 bushels, and this is sufficiently large so that the entire surplus of the crop will be available for export. The total consumption of wheat on the basis of 5¼ bushels per capita for 95,000,000 people, and 80,000,000 bushels for seed, would be in round numbers about 900,000,000 bushels, so that on the basis of the Government estimate of June 1, of 764,000,000 bushels, there would be an apparent export surplus of about 164,000,000 bushels, compared with 80,000,000 bushels exported for the year just ending.

CORN.

CORN.—The action of the corn market this week has not indicated any decided tendency other than a maintenance of firmness, but on each advance there has been evidence of readiness to take profits, and not to follow the upward tendency of prices too far. The situation in the corn market is in many ways an extremely interesting one. The situation as a whole has been a very favorable one. The conditions for the preparation of the soil, the planting of corn, and the germination were most excellent. Since then there has been no bad weather to prevent careful cultivation, and all reports indicate that the crop is unusually clean and well cultivated. The drought, however, has had the effect of making growth slow, but undoubtedly it has also had the effect of producing a strong root growth, and unless carried to a point where subsoil moisture is completely exhausted this root growth will be a strong factor in the later development of the crop. The reports indicate that the crop has suffered very little anywhere in the great producing States, although in the South and Far Southwest the drought has been more severe than anywhere else, and damage undoubtedly, if any, greater than elsewhere. There have been quite widely extended showers this week, relieving the conditions in part. A great deal, however, depends on general relief within a comparatively short time. The country movement of corn has fallen off. Cash corn has been firm, and exporters have shown more interest.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The week's trade was characterized by considerable switching and liquidation, the latter principally in the July option. It is apparent that the longs are not particularly anxious to accept delivery of oil at present, while refiners who are thought to be short, and who claim to have the oil at the South, seem contented to advance their sales to the more distant options. The situation, therefore, has not been changed radically, although without a doubt the liquidation of long oil has improved the technical situation somewhat.

When it became apparent that the large interests, controlling actual supplies of oil at present, were not inclined to support values, July liquidation increased, and at the close of the week showed no definite indication of having been completed. Doubtless the lull in the consuming demand for oil and the improved weather conditions at the South, together with expectations of liberal deliveries, were potent influences precipitating this pressure. It was noteworthy, however, that among the principal buyers of this option were brokers believed to be acting for interests claiming to hold a fair volume of oil at the South.

Sentiment is very much mixed, but, on the whole, inclined to favor the bear side, at least until speculative holdings are disposed of. Following the elimination of these accounts, many authorities look for practicaly the same developments as occurred in May, when the small amount of oil available, excepting for that which was controlled, resulted in an advance to over 7 cents per pound. The strength at that time was partly accounted for by a good demand for compound lard, but recently business in that product has not been especially good, consumers evidently working off stuff on hand, while the pure lard market at the West offered but little incentive for other than conservative purchases. Soapmaking concerns are not a factor at the moment, while foreign demand is also quiet, although expected to improve at any time. There is a belief that with the discounts of the next crop oil months consumption will be large, but, on the other hand, a record cotton crop is promised at the moment, and then again prices of cottonseed oil and competing oils will have to undergo some readjustment to permit of a good consumptive trade.

COTTON.

Typical with a weather market, fluctuations during the past week were very erratic, but tended definitely downward, and reflected improved conditions through the South. The severe drought which had been prevailing for several weeks for a time threatened partial disaster in many localities, but it was the consensus of opinion at the close of the week that the rainfall noted was sufficient to allay apprehension, temporarily at least. There is a wide diversity of opinion as to the benefits which the cotton crop will derive from the rainfall, but the course of values was taken as being a good indication, and it was the belief that crop accounts would assume a more optimistic aspect following the moisture noted.

Oddly, the old crop options were the most demoralized at the close of the week, and the weakness has again resulted in a decided disparity between prices locally and those existing at the South. This fact was lost sight of, however, and many influential longs were disposed to liquidate, probably discouraged by the action of those options recently. When the damage complaints were at hand, and had the effect of causing strength in new crop deliveries, July and August failed to sympathize to any important extent, notwithstanding the fact that the statistical position is invulnerable as the season draws to an end. Naturally, this was discouraging to holders, and led to a belief that selling orders had been placed on a scale up, probably with the intention of avoiding delivery in July, while it was apparent that demand from shorts was less urgent than for several months.

Notwithstanding the improved weather conditions, there is still an indisposition to consider extremely bearish views, as regards to price levels in the cotton market with seriousness. It is obvious that confronting the trade is a general impression than an enormous crop (which is indicated) will be required during the ensuing season, and the consumptive demand will only be interfered with by the level of quotations. It is argued that on the basis of 13 cents, the American trade situation cannot be considered as distinctly unfavorable, as the prospects are for a gradual readjustment in the prices of cotton goods, to conform with the cost of the raw material. Furthermore, the stocks of goods the world over is far from burdensome, and the amount of cotton that mills own is generally admitted to be unimportant. To carry over high-priced cotton into next season is plainly illogical, and on this account claims are already being made by conservative authorities that the early movement of the cotton crop will be readily taken care of, as it is almost a matter of compulsion with the mills to have cotton, even though further losses are endured for the time being.

Following this early demand, the attitude of the mills will be governed almost entirely by the progress of the crop. With the possibility, however, that the demand for cotton will be world-wide, complaints from the belt will receive unusual attention, and until the frost period is passed there will be more or less nervousness as to the outcome.

The position of the foreign trade, while nothing unusual in the way of activity at present, is far from discouraging. At present it appears as though spinners abroad have secured sufficient supplies to enable them to operate until new cotton becomes available, and while some express the belief that trade accounts from Manchester have been exaggerated at times, it is generally conceded that fundamental conditions are favorable for a resumption of at least moderate activity when cotton becomes more plentiful. The bumper wheat crop of India is a potent factor, and it is thought will have considerable influence indirectly on the demand for cloth from that source. China has suffered many reverses recently, but appears to be gradually emerging from its difficulties. An improvement in the silver market has been under way for several months, thereby increasing the purchasing power of the Orient, and confidence among the financial powers in that country is gradually returning. The fact that several countries, including the United States, have interested themselves in China's financial affairs is not to be lost sight of, and certainly cannot prove detrimental to commercial enterprises.

The statistical situation has ceased to be an important influence in the market at present, and it is evident that commitments in the old-crop options have been reduced. Weekly figures, while confirming assertions made by leading holders that supplies at the termination of the season will be light, are having but a minimum effect. The visible supply at present, according to the Chronicle, is 1,488,000 bales of American cotton against 1,509,000 last year; of all kinds the total is 2,711,000 bales against or practically the same as in 1910. Of this amount Great Britain's stocks totaled 833,000 bales against 582,000 last year; Continental stocks are 391,000, against 442,000 a year ago. So far this season there have been 11,415,000 bales brought into sight, against 10,038,000 last year. Exports have been 7,291,000 bales, against 5,578,000 last year, with 26,000 bales not cleared, against 53,000 a year ago. The total stock in the interior towns and at the ports amounts to 420,000 bales, against approximately 542,000 last year.

OATS.

OATS.—The position in the oats market has been one of continued strength, with prices at the highest levels of the advance, approximately 10 cents over the low point of the Spring. The continued dry weather has brought further damage, and it is generally believed that part of the crop has lost ground since June 1. In some sections this loss has been more than normal, but in the Northwest, in Iowa and Nebraska, in the lake region, and northern portion of the Ohio Valley States and the East there have been good rains, and the deterioration of the crop was evidently checked. Whether the damage in sections not reached by the rains more than makes up for the probable improvement elsewhere, is a question of guess work. The hay crop has been improved undoubtedly in the sections where rain has fallen, but elsewhere the situation in the hay and feed crops is serious. A factor of considerable importance will be the possible passage of the Reciprocity bill, as indicated in dispatches from Washington at the close of the week. This will make the great Canadian crop available. Last year the Canadian crop was 300,000,000 bushels, in round numbers, and this year the prospects are for a record crop with increased acreage, which will make a large amount of oats available for the Eastern markets.

PROVISIONS.—The future market was without feature during the week. Prices improved a little, but there was a complete absence of interest. Hog movement was very heavy early in the week, and packing returns were 50 per cent. larger than last year. Later the hog movement showed some decrease. Belief that the hog movement was influenced partly by the weather and deficient feeding conditions, and that this would result in decrease in movement later, offset the fact of actual heavy movement for the time being.

TO RIVAL BIGGEST BANK.

The proposed merger of the Continental and Commercial Bank and the Hibernian Bank would give Chicago an institution rivaling the National City Bank of New York in the amount of its deposits. The former, which is the result of the merger of the Continental and Commercial, is already the second in size in the United States. Before the consolidation was effected the First National was the largest bank in Chicago, with more than $100,000,000 deposits. Now the Continental and Commercial has $176,458,677, just ahead of the National Bank of Commerce of New York with $176,313,174.

These figures are taken from the statements made at the time of the last bank call on June 7. The deposits of the City National at that time were $238,988,681. The Hibernian Bank has deposits of $20,500,517. With the addition of this sum and the deposits of the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank, the consolidated institution would have $223,360,190, or within $15,000,000 of the National City.

TO TEST STORAGE EGGS.

Prof. Stocking of Cornell Thus Employed by the Government.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 18.—Prof. W. A. Stocking, bacteriologist of the State College of Agriculture at Cornell University, will spend the Summer investigating the cold storage egg for the Government. He has gone to Omaha, where, in connection with several assistants from the Department of Agriculture, he will make a series of investigations to determine which eggs are the best to be placed in storage.

Prof. Stocking said that up to this time not much attention has been paid to picking out the kind of eggs that keep best.

Indian Lands to be Sold.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—About 350,000 acres of Indian land will be put on sale this year, and their disposition will be stimulated by posters which the Indian Bureau is sending to Post Offices throughout the country. Most of the lands were inherited by Indians who want money with which to improve their allotments. Other farms to be sold are those belonging to non-competent Indians, for whose support money is sought.

New York Stock Exchange Quotations

THE WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

Total Week Ended June 17, $17,639,000

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s.....	88	88	88	2
Albany & Sus. 3½s....	94	94	94	6
Allis-Chalmers 5s	78½	78	78½	11
Am. Ag. Chem. 5s....101¾	101½	101¾	14
Am. Cot. Oil 4½s.....	98¾	98½	98¾	2
Am. Cot. Oil 5s.....	97	96½	96½	15
Am. Ice Secur. 6s....	76½	76	76	3
Am. Smelt. Secur. 6s..104¾	103⅞	103¾	152
Am. Tel. & Tel. col. 4s. 91½	91¼	91⅜	64
Am. Tel. & Tel. con. 4s.112½	111⅝	111¾	227
Am. Tobacco 4s.....	88¾	87⅝	88	362
Am. Tobacco 6s.....103	104⅜	104¾	55
Am. Tobacco 6s, reg...104½	104½	104½	1
Am. Writing Paper 5s. 90½	90½	90½	7
Ann Arbor 4s.....	82	82	82	13
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s.. 99	98⅞	99	152
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s.. 91½	91½	91½	27
A., T. & S. F. adj. stp. 91⅞	91¼	91½	61
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s.115⅝	113½	113½	421
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s, 1960	105⅜	104⅜	104¼	1,093
A., T. & S. F., cv. 5s..115¼	113⅜	113⅜	231
A., T. & S. F., Trans. S. L. 4s.....	98⅞	98⅜	98⅞	24
At. & Birm. 4s.....	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞	1
Atlantic Coast Line 4s. 95⅜	95½	95½	90
At. C. L., L. & N. 4s. 94½	94	94⅛	36
Balt. & Ohio gold 4s.... 98¾	98¼	98¼	31½
Balt. & Ohio prior 3½s 92½	92⅜	92⅜	13½
B. & O., P., L. E. & W. Va. 4s.....	91⅝	91½	91½	13
B. & O., S. W. Div. 3½s 91½	91	91½	28
Bethlehem Steel 5s.... 96¾	95½	95¾	35
Brooklyn R. T. 4s..... 86	85⅜	85⅝	118
B'klyn Un. El. 1st 5s..102	102	102	1
Bur., C. R. & N. 5s...111¾	111¼	111¾	10
Buffalo Gas 5s..... 62⅜	62⅜	62⅜	2
Buff., N. Y. & E. 7s...111	111	111	2
Bush Terminal 5s..... 97½	97½	97½	9
Bush Terminal 4s..... 93	93	93	5
Cal. Gas and El 5s.... 95¼	94½	95¼	84
Canada South. 1st 5s..102⅜	102⅜	102½	14
Canada South. 2d 5s...100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	1
Cent. Branch Ry. 4s.... 92	92	92	1
Central of Ga. con. 5s..108¼	108	108¼	2
Cent. of Ga. 3d inc. 5s.100	95	100	22
C. of Ga. 3d inc. 5s, t.r. 98	98	98	2
Central Leather 5s..... 99¼	99¼	99¼	90
Cent. of N. J. gen. 5s.122¼	122¼	122½	1
Cent. New Eng. 4s..... 93½	93½	93½	14
Cent. Vermont 4s..... 90¼	90	90¼	12
Cent. Pacific 3½s..... 91¼	91¼	91¼	5
Cent. Pacific 4s..... 97½	97½	97½	15
Ches. & Ohio con. 5s..112⅜	112⅜	112⅜	6
Ches. & Ohio gen. 4½s.101¼	101¼	101¼	17
C. & O. conv. 4½s..... 96½	96¼	96⅝	157
Chicago & Alton 3½s... 68¼	68	68¼	6
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s.... 96⅞	96¼	96⅞	71
C., B. & Q. jt. 4s..... 97⅞	97½	97½	308
C., B. & Q., I Div.3½s. 88	87⅞	88	8
C., B. & Q., I. Div. 4s. 99⅜	99½	99½	41
C., B. & Q. Denv. 4s.. 99½	99½	99½	41
C., B. & Q. deb. 5s....101¾	101¾	101⅝	9
C., B. & Q., I. Div. 5s.105½	105¼	105½	6
C., B. & Q., Neb. 4s.. 99	99	99	1
Chi. & Erie 1st 5s..... 112	112	112	1
Chi. & East Ill. ref. 6s. 82	81¾	81¾	10
Chi. Gt. Western 4s... 85¾	85½	85½	40
Chi. Gas. L. & C. 5s..103½	103½	103½	3
Chi., Ind. & So. 4s.... 92	92	92	5
C., M. & S. P. gen. 4s. 99	98⅝	98⅝	52
C., M. & St. P. gen. 3½s, reg.....	86	86	86	4
C., M. & St. P. 4s, 1934 92⅜	92½	92⅜	10
C., M. & St. P. Ter. 5s.102¾	102½	102⅝	2
C., M. & St. P., D. & G. So. 5s.....103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	2
C. & N. W. con. 7s.....110	110	110	11
C. & N. W. s. f. 5s.....107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	1
Chi. & N. W. gen. 3½s. 87½	86½	86½	6
Chi. & N. W. gen. 4s. 98⅜	98¼	98⅜	48
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s. 76¾	75¾	76⅛	633
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s. 97½	97	97½	13
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s. 89⅝	89¼	89½	42
C., St. P., M. & O. 6s.125	125	125	2
Chi. & W. Ind. 4s.... 93	92¾	93	10
Chi. & W. Ind. 6s.....109½	109½	109½	1
C., C., C. & St. L. gen. 4s. 94¼	94¼	94¼	1
Col. Midland 4s..... 84½	84	84	25
Colorado Industrial 5s. 75	74¾	74¾	9
Col. F. & I. gen. 5s..100	100	100	12
Col. & So. 1st 4s..... 95¾	95½	95½	17
Col. & So. ref. 4½s.... 98⅝	98	98	30
Consol. Tobacco 4s.... 88½	88¼	88½	2
Conn. R. & L. 4½s, sta.102	102	102	1
Del. & Hud. 11en 4½s.101½	101½	101½	2
Del. & Hud. conv. 4s.. 99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	1
Del. & Hud. ref. 4s.... 98⅝	98½	98⅝	8
Den. & R. G. con. 4s.. 93¾	93	93¼	7
Den. & R. G. ref. 5s.. 91¼	90¾	91	20
Detroit United 4½s.... 82½	82½	82½	3
Dist. Securities 5s..... 79¼	78¼	78¾	45
Du Pont Powder 4½s.. 84⅞	84¾	84⅞	15
Dul., M. & Nor. 5s..106¼	106¼	106¼	25
Dul. & Ir. Range 5s.107½	107½	107½	1
E. T., V. & G. con. 5s.110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	2
Ed. El. Ill., N. Y., con. 5s	112¾	112¾	112¾	1
Erie conv. 4s, A..... 89	88¼	88½	250
Erie conv. 4s, B..... 78½	77¼	77½	351
Erie 1st con. 4s..... 88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	42
Erie 1st con. 4s, reg... 86	86	86	1
Erie gen. 4s..... 78¼	77⅝	78½	104
Erie, Penn. col. 4s.... 88⅝	88¼	88¼	1
Evans. & Ind. con. 6s.110½	110½	110½	1
Ft. W. & R. G. 4s..... 83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	1
Fla. & E. Coast 4½s.. 98	98	98	2
Gen. Elect. conv. 5s...163	162½	163	13
Ga. Pacific 6s..... 113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	1
Green Bay deb. B..... 13½	13½	13½	2
Illinois Central 4s, 1951.101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	1
Illinois Central ref. 4s. 96⅝	96¼	96⅝	92
Illinois Central 4s, 1952. 98⅜	98⅛	98⅜	1
Inter.-Met. 4½s..... 79¾	78½	78½	298
Inter. Rapid Trans. 5s.104½	104	104½	47
Int. & Gt. Nor. 1st 6s..108½	108½	108½	2
Int. & G. N. 3d 4s..... 17	17	17	½
Int. Nav. 5s..... 82¾	82½	82⅝	8
Int. Paper 6s..... 103	102	102	6
Int. Steam Pump 6s.... 95	94½	94½	13
Iowa Central ref. 4s.. 69¼	68	68⅝	17
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s.. 81	80¼	81	161
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s..117¼	116½	117¼	5
Kan. City & Pac. 4s... 89½	89½	89½	5
Kan. City Ter. 4s..... 98	98	98	5
Kan. City So. 5s..... 101	100⅞	100⅞	19
Kan. City So. 3s..... 74½	74½	74½	1
Kentucky Central 4s... 94½	94½	94¾	2
K. Co. E. L. & P. 6s...116¼	116¼	116½	2
Kings Co. El. 4s. sta...84¾	84¾	84¾	2
Laclede Gas 1st 5s..... 103¾	103	103	5
Lake Shore 4s, 1928.... 94½	94	94½	41
Lake Shore 4s, 1931.... 94	93¾	93¾	91
Lack. Steel 5s, 1015.... 94½	94	94½	49
Lack. Steel 5s, 1923.... 99	98¾	98¾	25
Lehigh Val. Ter. 5s....113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	1
Louis. & Nash. unif. 4s. 98¾	98¾	98¾	46
Manhattan 4s, tax ex.. 97⅞	97¾	97¾	23
Mercantile Marine 4½s. 68¼	67¾	68	244
Mex. Central con. 4s...106	106	106	6
Met. St. Ry. gen. 5s, tr 78½	78	78¼	25
Met. St. ref. 4s, t. r., stamped.....	48	48	48	5
Mich. Central deb. 4s.. 92¼	92	92¼	10
Minn. & St. L. con. 5s..105¼	105¼	105¼	1
Minn. & St. L. ref. 4s.. 71	70½	70½	8
Mo., K. & Ok. 5s.....106¼	106¼	106¼	2
Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s.... 97¼	97¼	97¼	15
Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s.... 84½	84½	84½	2
Mo., K. & T. ref. 4s... 82¾	81½	81½	11
Mo., K. & T. 4½s..... 87⅝	87⅝	87½	22
Mo. Pacific conv. 5s... 94	93	93⅞	224
Mo. Pacific 4s..... 78¾	78¼	78¼	3½
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1917...101	100⅜	101	10
Mo. Pacific 6s.....109¼	109¼	109¼	10
Mob. & Ohio ext. 6s....115¾	115¾	115¾	5
Morris & Co. o. f. 4½s.. 91	91	91	1
Morris & E. con. 7s...110¾	110¾	110¾	20
Nassau El. 4s..... 80½	79½	80	7
N., C. & St. L. 1st 7s..107¾	107¾	107¾	2
Nat. R. R. of M. con. 4s 78¾	75¾	75¾	3
N. Rys. M. prior 4½s.. 92½	91½	91½	15
N. Y. Air Brake 6s....104	104	104	1
N. Y. C. deb. 4s..... 93¾	93½	93¾	18
N. Y. C., L. S. col. 3½s 79¾	79¼	79⅞	49
N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s.. 88¼	87¾	87¾	5
N. Y. C. gen. 3½s reg. 88	88	88	10
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st 4s 99¾	99¾	99¾	1
N. Y. C. & St. L. deb. 4s 91½	91½	91½	2
N. Y. G., E. L. & P. 4s 89½	89	89	20
N. Y. G., E. L. & P. 5s.104¼	104¼	104¼	21
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 6s 132½	132¼	132¼	20
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 3½s	97½	96½	96½	80
N. Y., Ont. & W. 4s.. 96¾	96½	96½	5
N. Y. Telephone 4½s...100¾	100	100	19
Norf. & W. div. 4s..... 93	92½	93	9
Norf. & W. consol. 4s. 98¾	98	98¼	10½
Norf. & W. conv. 4s...108¼	107¾	107½	239
Norf. & W., Poc. 4s... 90¾	90½	90½	9
Northern Pacific 4s....100	99¼	99⅞	116
Northern Pac. 4s, reg.. 99	98¾	98¾	16
Northern Pacific 3s... 71¾	71	71¼	82
Oregon R. R. & N. 4s.. 96	96	96	2
Oregon S. L. ref. 4s.... 94¾	94	94	47
Oregon S. L. con. 5s...112¾	112½	112¾	7
Ozark & Cher. C. 5s.. 99½	99¾	99¾	4
Pacific Coast 5s.....105	105	105	3
Pacific Tel. & Tel. 5s.. 99¾	99¾	99¾	75
Penn. con

KRAMER REDUCES OWN CYCLE RECORD

Champion Rides Fast Two Miles at Newark, Defeating Jackie Clarke.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., June 18.—By winning the two-mile professional race to-day at the Velodrome bicycle track Frank L. Kramer of East Orange added another five points to his championship record and created a new record for the East. The official time was given as 3:54.

The champion easily beat his best previous record of 3:59, which was made eight years ago on the old Vailsburg track. The world's record for two miles is 3:38 2-5, made by Jackie Clark of Australia at Salt Lake City. Kramer's victory to-day gives him a total of twenty-three points in the contest for the championship, and Clark has fourteen points to his credit.

In the last lap of the two-mile event to-day Clark was riding in fourth position, and by a hot sprint he succeeded in pulling himself up to second place at the tape. The summaries:

One-Mile Professional Handicap.—Won by A. J. Clark, Australia, (scratch;) Martin Ryan, Newark, (150 yards,) second; Alfred Goulet, Australia, (15 yards,) third. Time—1:55 1-5.

Amateur Handicap.—Won by Frank Cavanaugh, Newark, (60 yards;) Earl Adams, Orange, (80 yards,) second; William Pettit, Rockville Centre, L. I., (80 yards,) third. Time—2:03.

Two-Mile National Championship, Professional.—Won by Frank L. Kramer, East Orange; A. J. Clark, Australia, second; Joseph A. Fogler of Brooklyn, third. Time—8:54.

One-Mile Invitation, Professional.—Won by John Bedell, Newark; Pedlar Palmer, Australia, second; Chris Scheller, San Francisco, third. Time—2:22 1-5.

Five-Mile Motor-Paced Match Race, Professional, Between Floyd A. MacFarland of San Jose, Cal., (paced by Carl Rudden,) and Fred Hill of Boston, (paced by Charles Turville.)—Won by MacFarland. Time—7:41 2-5.

Five-Mile Amateur Open.—Won by Frank Blatz, Jersey City; William Pettit, Rockville Centre, L. I., second; Lavin Loftus, Providence, R. I., third. Time—11:24.

TO ATTEMPT LONG SWIM

Durborow of Philadelphia to Try from Battery to Sandy Hook.

Charles Durborow of Philadelphia, amateur long-distance swimming champion of America, will attempt to negotiate the difficult course from the Battery to Sandy Hook early in July. All arrangements have been made for a launch to accompany him, and he will be piloted from a rowboat.

Durborow's trial is one of four which he proposes to make with the object of ascertaining whether he has the necessary qualifications to swim across the English Channel, which is his chief aim and ambition. He has made preparations to go abroad in August, but wants to feel sure of himself before he undertakes the trip.

That Durborow has every chance to go with flying colors through the tests before him is made evident by his remarkable feat in the Delaware River last Summer. He covered thirty-four miles in one continuous swim, and this is the best performance ever credited in this country to either amateur or professional. Since then he has improved his stroke considerably and also added about twenty pounds to his weight. The latter should be greatly in his favor.

Durborow is a native of Bryn Mawr, Penn., and is 20 years old. He stands a trifle over 6 feet and weighs at present 210 pounds. He uses the trudgeon stroke.

Harvard Oarsmen Enjoy Rest.

RED TOP, Conn., June 18.—It was a day of rest for the Harvard crews to-day. They loafed around quarters all the morning and in the afternoon the freshman squad went out on Long Island Sound in R. F. Herrick's yacht Tautog, while the 'Varsity men went out in W. E. Iselin's Enchantress. The Blue and Crimson lane flags were put out on the course to-day by Chairman of the Regatta Committee Chappell of New London. To-morrow the crews will be taken on the river both morning and afternoon.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Fox's, S., Sons, Laporte, Ind.; R. C. Fox, dress goods, ginghams, and wash goods; 850 Broadway, Room 619.

Fair, The, Chicago, Ill.; T. J. Madden, laces, embroideries, and ladies' neckwear; 225 Fourth Avenue.

Barnard, Sumner, Putnam Company, Worcester, Mass.; A. Vander Pyl, furnishing goods, hosiery, and umbrellas, 75 Spring Street; Victoria Hotel.

Rothert Company, Altoona, Penn.; J. C. McIlhaney, upholstery goods; Hotel Broztell.

Barr, W., Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss M. Loomis, ladies' suits; 4 Washington Place.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; A. G. Hoover, cloaks, waists, and furs; 214 Church Street.

Berwick Stores Company, Berwick, Penn.; W. C. Garrison and H. S. Keshbock; general merchandise; New Grand Hotel.

Squires, Hentges & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. Squires, hosiery, handkerchiefs, and furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.

Ferguson-McKinney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. J. Woods, dress goods, silks, velvets, and linings; B. P. Bartlett, ribbons; 350 Broadway; Hotel Pierrepont.

Rich, M., & Brothers' Company, Atlanta, Ga.; P. J. Rich, dry goods; 40 West Twenty-second Street.

McCreery & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; Miss M. B. Yerx, muslin underwear; 214 Church Street.

Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; R. O. Aal, ladies' ready-to-wear; 114 Fifth Avenue.

Donnerstag, M., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. W. Donnerstag, trimmings; Herald Square Hotel.

Epstein & Whisher, St. Louis, Mo.; A. Epstein, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Long's, J., Sons, Scranton, Penn.; D. M. Levy, boys' clothing; 315 Fourth Avenue; Herald Square Hotel.

Kennedy-MacInnes Company, Pittsfield, Mass.; J. D. Granfield, general merchandise; 41 Union Square; Herald Square Hotel.

Barnard-Sumner-Putnam Company, Worcester, Mass.; R. Ilisley, notions; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Gregorian.

Star Millinery Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; S. H. Strickland, silks, velvets, and hats; Hotel Navarre.

Reid & Hughes Company, Norwich, Conn.; W. Cruikshank, domestics and wash goods; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Navarre.

Golden Eagle Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; L. H. Guldman, dry goods; M. D. Guldman, upholstery goods, carpets, corsets, and ladies' and infants' wear; 315 Fourth Avenue.

Chicago Mercantile Company, Chicago, Ill.; W. Corbett, flowers and feathers; T. J. Phelan, untrimmed hats; 621 Broadway.

Newcomb, Endicott & Co., Detroit, Mich.; Miss C. Hurley, laces; 200 Fifth Avenue.

Kahn Brothers, Oakland, Cal.; F. Kahn, dry goods; 377 Broadway.

Lederer, Strauss & Co., Des Moines, Iowa; G. Strauss, represents; 621 Broadway.

Muller & Raas Company, Los Angeles, Cal.; A. L. Johnson, millinery; 621 Broadway.

Golden Rule, St. Paul, Minn.; B. Buchiman, corsets and muslin underwear; Hotel Flanders.

Wren-Clancy Company, Altoona, Penn.; J. Clancy, dry goods; Hotel King Edward.

A REAL OPPORTUNITY

is offered to traveling salesman by manufacturing concern making medium-priced ladies' bags, novelties; good man, who would take active interest and is acquainted with retail and jobbing trade has bright future; references. Bright Future, P 91 Times.

EXPERIENCED FUR SALESMAN—A hustler, open for position; what have you? Successful, P 87 Times.

SALESMAN—Selling ribbon, dry goods trade, New York and New England States, wants another line to sell with same. P 31 Times.

Guide for Buyers.

One line, 12 months, $116.80;
6 mos., $61.88; 3 mos., $32.76;
1 mo., $11.40.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS
A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.

EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.
Lauman, Boesch & Weingart, 123 6th Av.

MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Kontr-ita, (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 44 Franklin.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked prize of the other.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information at hand. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ¡Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. ‡Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation June 17, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Albany So. 5s..	$1,250,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97½	99
Am. Pow. & Lt.	5,593,800	..	..	.....	74	77
Do 6% cum.pf.	2,708,100	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	83½	84½
Ariz. Power....	3,000,000	..	..	.....	20	24
Do preferred	825,000	..	..	.....	56½	60
Do 1st 6s, '31	1,796,000	3	S	M. & N.	85	..
Aub'n & Syr. E. R.R. tax ex. 5s	1,460,000	2½	S	A. & O.	100	102
Aug.-Aik. R. & E. 5s.....	V	2½	S	J. & D.	92½	94
Aur., El. & Chi.	3,100,000	¾	Q	Apr 10, 11	42¾	..
Do preferred.	3,100,000	1½	Q	Apr 10, 11	85¼	85½
Balt. Co. Water & Elec. 5s, '46	$15,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	97
Bing'mton Ry. 1st 5s.....	V	V	V	V	..	100
Birmingham R., L. & P. Co.4½s	3,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	91½	93
Bleecker St.&F. Ferry stock..	900,000	V	S	V	18	25
Do 1st 4s, 1950	700,000	2	S	J. & J.	50	60
B'way& 7th Av.	2,100,000	2½	V	V	125	..
Do 2d 5s, 1914	500,000	V	V	V	100	..
B'way Surface guar. 1st 5s,'24	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103½
B., B. & W. E gen. 5s, 1933..	121,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97	100
B'klyn C.R.($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Apr 15, 11	167	172
Buf. Cr't'n 1st5s	2,974,000	2½	S	V	103	104
Buff. Gen. El.5s	2,375,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100	101
Do 6s.....	3,724,000	1½	Q	J.A.J.O	97½	98½
B. & Lockp. 5s.	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	100
B. & L.E. Trac. 5s, '36.....	V	V	V	V	..	74
B. & N. Falls El. L. & P.1st5s,'42	500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	..
Capital Trac....	12,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 11	126½	127½
Do 1st 5s, '47	4,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	112¾	113¾
Cen. Crosstown	600,000	4¾	Q	Oct. 1, 07	..	90
Central Maine Power 1st 5s..	1,100,000	..	S	M. & N.	98½	98½
Charleston Con. R., G.& E. ($50)	1,500,000	2	S	V	40	50
Do con 5s, '99.	1,784,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	98
Chas. City Ry. 6s, 1923.....	766,000	2½	S	M. & S.	102	104
Chattan'ga Rys	3,000,000	..	..	.....	35	37
Do preferred	2,000,000	1¼	Q	Apr. 11	75	77
Do 1st 5s '56.	2,165,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96	98
Cit'z L.H.&P.5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	101
Clev. El R.5s,'13	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	100½	101¼
Clevel'd Ry. 1st 5s, '31.....	10,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	100½	101½
Columbus (Ga.) Elec. 5s	V	V	V	V	85	90
Col., Nwk. & Z. 5s, '24.....	1,250,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96½	97½
Col. Spgs. L., H. & P. 1st 5s,'20	V	V	V	V	92	94½
Com'wealth Ed.	82,875,000	1¾	..	May, 1911	127	128½
Conn. R. & L. 1st 4½s, 1951, st. red'm'ble..	10,682,000	2¼	S	J. & D.	102	102¾
Do unstamp.	1,800,378	2¼	S	J. & D.	101¾	103
C. P. N. & E.R.	1,800,000	2½	S	Jan., 1908	15	..
Chris. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 11	105	..
Coney Isl. & B.	2,983,900	2	Q	Feb., 1907	50	65
Do 1st con 4s	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	78	83
Con. Gas.E.L.& P. (Balt.) 4½s	9,831,000	2½	S	J. & J.	87¾	87½
Con. Tr. of N.J.	15,000,000	2	S	Apr 15, 11	76	77¼
Do 1st 5s,1933	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	105	105¼
Dallas E. C. 1st col. tr. 5s, '22	3,658,000	2	S	M. & N.	92	95
Dry D., E. B. & B. 1st 5s, 1932	950,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	100
Duluth Ed. El. Co. 1st 5s, '31	1,103,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Economy L.&P. 1st mtg. 5s,'56	1,546,000	2½	S	J. & D.	94	96½
Eighth Av.R.R.	1,000,000	V	V	V	290	..
Elmira Wat.c.5s	V	V	V	V	92½	95
El Paso El. 5s,'32	V	V	V	V	95	98
Emp. Dist.El.Co	1,756,500	V	V	V	..	..
Do preferred	501,100	V	V	V	79	81
Do 5s.....	1,250,000	2½	S	M. & N.	78	80
42d St. & Gr.St.	748,000	13½	N	V	190	..
42d St., M. & St. N.Av.1st 6s,'15	1,200,000	V	V	V	98	100
Do inc.6s,1915	2,600,000	..	..	.....	50	60
Gas & El.Sec.Co	1,000,000	..	..	.....	100	103
Do preferred	1,000,000	7	A	Monthly	85	90
Gt. W. Pow. 5s	9,300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	87¾	88½
Hamburg Ry.5s	V	V	V	V	84	86
Harwood El. 5s, '39	700,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	98
Int. Ry.of Buf.: Buf. Div.5s,'31	4,706,000	2½	S	F. & A.	104	105½
Do deb. 6s,'17	1,000,000	3	S	M. & S.	104	104½
L.&O.Div.1st5s	800,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	100
B.&L.Div.1st5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	100
B & N FDist5s	750,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	..
Int. Trac. 4s,'49 receipts flat...	18,335,000	2	S	J. & J.	70¼	71½
Jer. Central Tr. 5s, '54.....	V	V	V	V	85	95
J. C., H. & P.4s	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	76½	77¼
Joplin & Pit.Ry. 5s	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	96
Kankakee G. & L. 1st 5s, 1930	V	V	V	V	90	95
Kan. C. R. & L.	9,543,080	..	..	.....	15	19
Do preferred	9,407,500	1¼	Q	Mar. 1, 11	40	45
Do 1st l.r. 5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	92
Do cv. 6s, '12	5,478,000	3	S	M. & S.	90½	92
K. C. Belt L. 6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	107	108
K. C. Elv. 4s,'22	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	80	82
Kan. C. West.5s	1,650,000	2½	S	M. & S.	84	87
K.C. Met. St.Ry cn.ex.1st 5s,'13	7,243,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	96
K. C. & Westpt. 1st 5s, 1926....	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93	95
Kings Co. E. L. & P. 5s, 1937.	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	103	106
Knoxv.R. & L.5s	V	V	V	V	95	97
Knoxv. Trac. 5s	824,000	2½	S	A. & O.	104½	105
Leavenworth L., H. & P. 5s....	V	V	V	V	98	96
Lit. Rock Ry. & El. 1st 5s, '33.	1,972,000	2½	S	A. & O.	104¼	..
Los A.G. & E.5s	1,100,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	..
Met.Elec.(Readville) 1st 5s, '39.	2,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95	..
Min'p's Gen. El. 1st con 5s, '33.	5,486,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	101
Mobile El.5s,'46	V	V	V	V	86	..
Nash. R.& El.5s	4,054,000	¾	Q	Apr. 1, 11	67½	68½
Do stock.....	4,000,000	1¼	Q	Apr. 1, 11	89	89½
Do preferred	2,500,000	V	V	V	101	102
Nassau L. & P. 1st 5s, '27.....	619,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99½	102½
Nat. L., H. & P. col. tr. 5s,Ser.B	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97¾	100
Do Series C..	405,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97	97½
N., L'pt. & Ont. P. 1st 5s.....	V	V	V	V	89	92½
N.Y. & Q. Elec. Lt. & P.....	1,250,000	..	..	.....	55	60
Do preferred	1,250,000	1¼	Q	Mar 1, 10	75	79
Do 1st 5s....	2,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	101½	103
N. Am. Co. 5s, notes, 1912....	1,922,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	..
N. Falls Hyd. & Mfg. 5s of 1917	1,200,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	101
N. F.Pow.5s,'32	10,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	102
Do 6s, '32...	8,226,000	3	S	A. & O.	106	106¾
Do stock....	4,197,500	2	Q	Jul 15, 11	155	160
N Y & Westch'r Ltg G M4s,2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	84	85
N.Y. State Rys.	V	1½	V	July 1	..	85
Ninth Avenue..	V	V	V	V	150	..
Northam't'n—E & W. Tr.5s,'50	V	V	V	V	92	96
Nor. Jer. St.Ry. 1st 4s, 1948...	15,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	77¼	78½
Nor. Tex. Tr. 5s	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	..
Om. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st 5s, '23.	6,533,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96½	97½
O. & C. B. Ry. & B. 1st 5s,'23.	1,616,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
Ont. P. stock.	V	V	V	V	55	62
Ontario Pow. 5s	6,949,000	2½	S	F. & A.	96½	97
Ont. Transmis. 1st 5s.....	V	V	V	V	98½	..
Oreg. Elec. Ry.	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	..
Pacific Lt. & P. (Los Ang.) 1st 5s, '42.....	88,827,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	100
Peoria Ry. 1st ref. 5s, '21, '26	.....	2½	S	F. & A.	95	98
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st 5s, '30	7,603,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98⅞	99½
Port. R., L. & P. 5% notes,'12	2,624,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	100¼
Port. Gen. El.5s	7,178,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	101½
Pot'm'c El. Pow con. mtg.5s,'36	4,891,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102
Do 1st 5s, '29	1,700,000	2½	S	J. & D.	108¾	100½
Pub. S. Cor.ctfs	19,940,830	2½	S	May 1, 11	106¼	107½
Quebec-Ja.-Car. 5s, '30.....	V	V	V	V	95	98½
Roch. Gas & El. 1st 5s, 1912...	2,000,000	2½	S	V	100	..
Roch. Ry. 1st con. 5s.....	2,700,000	2½	S	A. & O.	104	..
Do pf. stock	V	V	V	V	90	..
Do 2d 5s, '35	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101¼	..
Roch.Ry.& L.5s	8,575,000	2½	..	J. & J.	100¼	101
Same bond, tax exempt, N. Y.	.....	V	V	.....	100¾	102
Roch., Syr. & E.	V	V	V	V	..	22
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	..	82
Do 5s, '45....	V	V	V	V	84	86
Rockld.L.& P.5s	555,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	..
Rutland R., L. & P. 1st 5s,'46	1,700,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92	96½
St. Jos.(Mo.)R., L., H. & P. 5s	4,250,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98¾	100
Sagn. Val.Tr.5s	813,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98½	100
Salt L. & Ogd. 1st 5s.....	1,000,000	..	S	F. & A.	95½	97½
San Diego Con. G. & E.....	700,000	1¾	Q	Jun 15,10	93	97
Do preferred.	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 11	97	100
Do 1st 5s, '39	1,925,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	98
San Joaquin Lt. & P. 1st 5s,'45	2,695,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	98
Savan. El. Co. 1st con. 5s, '52	2,051,000	2½	S	J. & J.	72	75
Scioto Val. Tr. 1st 5s, '23....	1,600,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Scranton El. 5s	2,271,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102½
Scran. Ry. ($50)	2,000,000	..	..	.....	50	70
O. & C. B. Ry. & B. 1st 5s,'23.	1,616,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
Ont. P. stock.	V	V	V	V	55	62
Ontario Pow. 5s	6,949,000	2½	S	F. & A.	96½	97
Ont. Transmis. 1st 5s.....	V	V	V	V	98½	..
Oreg. Elec. Ry.	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	..
Pacific Lt. & P. (Los Ang.) 1st 5s, '42.....	88,827,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	100
Peoria Ry. 1st ref. 5s, '21, '26	.....	2½	S	F. & A.	95	98
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st 5s, '30	7,603,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98⅞	99½
Port. R., L. & P. 5% notes,'12	2,624,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	100¼
Port. Gen. El.5s	7,178,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	101½
Pot'm'c El. Pow con. mtg.5s,'36	4,891,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102
Do 1st 5s, '29	1,700,000	2½	S	J. & D.	108¾	100½
Pub. S. Cor.ctfs	19,940,830	2½	S	May 1, 11	106¼	107½
Quebec-Ja.-Car. 5s, '30.....	V	V	V	V	95	98½
Roch. Gas & El. 1st 5s, 1912...	2,000,000	2½	S	V	100	..
Roch. Ry. 1st con. 5s.....	2,700,000	2½	S	A. & O.	104	..
Do pf. stock	V	V	V	V	90	..
Do 2d 5s, '35	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101¼	..
Roch.Ry.& L.5s	8,575,000	2½	..	J. & J.	100¼	101
Same bond, tax exempt, N. Y.	.....	V	V	.....	100¾	102
Roch., Syr. & E.	V	V	V	V	..	22
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	..	82
Do 5s, '45....	V	V	V	V	84	86
Rockld.L.& P.5s	555,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	..
Rutland R., L. & P. 1st 5s,'46	1,700,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92	96½
St. Jos.(Mo.)R., L., H. & P. 5s	4,250,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98¾	100
Sagn. Val.Tr.5s	813,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98½	100
Salt L. & Ogd. 1st 5s.....	1,000,000	..	S	F. & A.	95½	97½
San Diego Con. G. & E.....	700,000	1¾	Q	Jun 15,10	93	97
Do preferred.	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 11	97	100
Do 1st 5s, '39	1,925,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	98
San Joaquin Lt. & P. 1st 5s,'45	2,695,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	98
Savan. El. Co. 1st con. 5s, '52	2,051,000	2½	S	J. & J.	72	75
Scioto Val. Tr. 1st 5s, '23....	1,600,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Scranton El. 5s	2,271,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102½
Scran. Ry. ($50)	2,000,000	..	..	.....	50	70
Seattle Elec. Co 1st 5s, '30	1,500,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	63	70
Do con.5s,'42	1,100,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Seattle Elec. Co	V	V	V	V	110	112
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	101	102½
Do 1st 5s, '30	4,643,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	99
Do con. 5s, 29	3,368,000	2½	S	A. & O.	94	96
Seattle Ltg. 5s..	.....	..	..	.....	..	..
Seat.-Tac. Pow. 1st 5s, '25.....	1,963,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	102
Second Av. stk.	1,862,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 09	9	13
Do 1st con. 5s	5,184,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 09	40	50
Do 1st 5s, 1909	1,600,000	2½	S	May, 1908	95	100
Sierra & San F. Pow. 1st 5s...	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	93	95
Sioux City Serv. 1st 5s.....	V	V	V	V	94	96
Sixth Av., stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	V	120	130
So.Cal.Ed's'n 5s	5,364,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	96
South'n Pow. 5s	3,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Spokane & Inland Emp. 5s..	4,035,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96½	100
Stein'y Ry.1st 6s	1,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	103	105
Superior W., L. & P. 1st 4s, 1931.	1,600,000	2	S	M. & N.	81	83½
Syrac. Rap. T. Do preferred	V	V	V	V	..	62
Tampa El.1st 5s	882,500	2½	S	J. & D.	97	..
34th St.Crosst'n 1st guar.5s,'96	1,000,000	2½	S	V	70	80
28th St. & 29th St. 1st 5s, 1896...	1,500,000	2½	S	V	25	40
23d Street..	600,000	4½	Q	V	200	240
Tri-City R. & L. Do preferred	9,000,000	..	..	.....	35	36
Union Ry. 5s...	2,826,000	1½	Q	May 1, 11	93	94
Un. Elec. N. J. 4s, '49.....	2,000,000	2	S	V	100	103
Unit. E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s..	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	78½	79¼
UG & E of N.J.5s	4,875,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93	94½
Utica & M'h'k V. Ry. 4½s,'41	V	V	V	V	97	100
Va. Ry. & P. 5s	2,268,000	..	S	M. & S.	97	98¼
Wash., Alex. & Mt. V. Ry. 5s.	V	V	V	V	97	97½
Wash., B. & A. 1st 5s.....	2,450,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	96
Wash. R. & El. Do preferred	6,500,000	1	S	June 1, 11	81	82
Do con. 4s,'51	8,500,000	2½	S	June 1, 11	34	35
Wash.-Va. Ry..	10,244,000	2½	S	J. & D.	88½	89¾
Do preferred	2,000,000	3	V	.....	38	85
West'n Power.	1,000,000	3	V	.....	38	40
Do 6% cum.pf	12,000,000	..	..	.....	34	35
West. Unit.G. & E.1st ref.5s,'50	5,220,000	..	..	.....	60	63
West. Penn.Rys 1st 5s, '31.....	2,405,500	2½	S	F. & A.	96	98½
	8,671,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99¼	100½

n Three semi-annual dividends of 4½% were paid together.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation June 17, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Lt. & Trac	$10,395,400	2¼s	Q	May 1, 11	293	295
Do preferred	14,236,200	1½	Q	May 1, 11	105	107
Binghamton Gas 1st 5s, 1938...	750,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95	99
Buffalo Gas..	7,000,000	..	..	.....	3	5
Buffalo Gas pf.	1,713,000	..	..	.....	..	20
Buf.G. 1st 5s,'47	5,900,000	2½	S	A. & O.	60	61
Cent. Un.5s,1927	3,500,000	2½	S	A. & J.	102	103
Cities Service..	4,889,825	½	M	June 1, 11	68	69
Do preferred	8,779,650	½	M	June 1, 11	78	79
Colum. G. & F.	2,750,000	1	M	Aug 1, 10	32	35
Do preferred	5,500,000	1¼	Q	Apr. 1, 11	75	75½
Colum.Gas5s,'32	V	V	V	V	..	95¼
††Con. G.of N.J. 1st con.5s,1936	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	94
Dayton Gas 5s.	1,200,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	101
Denver G. & E.	2,500,000	½	M	Aug. 1, 10	200	..
Do gen. 5s..	5,691,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94	94
Det. City Gas prior lien5s,'23	5,619,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	101½
Gd. Rap. G.L.5s	1,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99	101
Houston G.5s,'20	825,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98½	100
Hud. Co. Gas..	10,500,000	4	S	Dec. 1, 10	138	141
Do 1st 5s...	10,500,000	2½	S	M. & M.	103½	104¼
Indiana Ltg. Co	4,500,000	..	..	.....	33	36
Do 1st 4s,1958	3,000,000	2	S	F. & A.	69¼	69¾
Ind'apolis ($50).	2,000,000	..	..	.....	18½	..
Do 1st5s,1952	4,250,000	2½	S	A. & O.	80	91
Ind'p. Wat.5s,'26	V	V	V	V	99¾	101
J'ksonville 5s,'37	1,148,000	1¼	Q	June, 1911	92½	97½
Kansas Nat. G. Do 1st 6s, '16	12,000,000	..	..	.....	20	21½
Do 2d 6s, '18	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	99	101
Lincoln G. & E.	2,800,000	3	S	J. & J.	79	84½
Louisville Gas..	2,250,000	3	S	J. & J.	23	25
Madison (Wis.) 1st 6s, 1926...	3,600,000	3	V	Jul 20, 11	100½	105
Milwaukee Gas Lt. 1st 4s, '27.	400,000	3	S	A. & O.	103	108
	7,932,000	2	SA	M. & N.	90¼

Telegraphic Address:
"SYBARITE, LONDON."

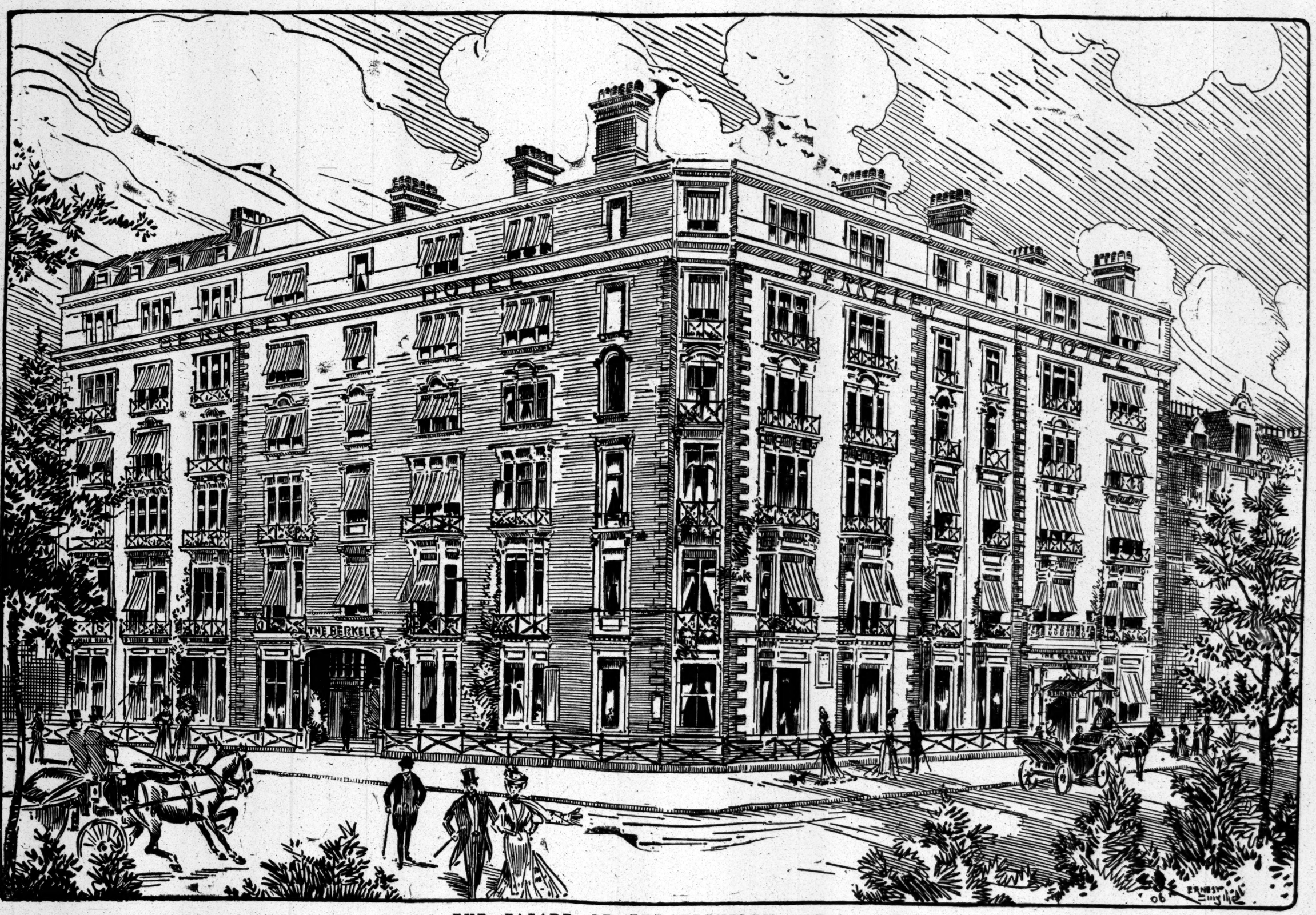
Manager:
RAYMOND SLANZ.

The BERKELEY HOTEL

PICCADILLY, LONDON, W.

(UNDER THE SAME PROPRIETORSHIP AND DIRECTION AS THE SAVOY HOTEL AND CLARIDGE'S HOTEL, LONDON.)

QUIET, UNPRETENTIOUS, AND COMFORTABLE.



THE FACADE OF THE BERKELEY HOTEL.

THE WINDOWS OF THE BERKELEY HOTEL COMMAND AN UNINTERRUPTED VIEW OF THE GREEN PARK AND BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

THE BERKELEY RESTAURANT

The Most Central, Convenient, and Modern of the West End Restaurants

THE ONLY HOTEL DE LUXE OF MODERATE SIZE

Lost and Found Review

¶ The second Lost and Found Review will be published in The New York Times Sunday, July 9th. The Lost and Found Review is a feature of The Times appearing every few months.

¶ The object of the Review is to give losers another chance to regain Lost property which after a lapse of time may have come to light. The Lost and Found Review of July 9th will be open to all advertisements of Lost articles that have already appeared in the New York newspapers.

¶ Send advertisement marked for publication in the Lost and Found Review, Sunday, July 9th, at thirty cents per line, seven words to a line.

Lost

50c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST.—Monday evening, in parlor car attached to Empire State Express, between Albany and New York, silver match case with initials A. B. in black letters. Reward. Apartment 8E, The Dorlexa, 318 West 100th St.

LOST.—Stairs from Erie Station, Hudson Tubes, lady's gold watch, diamond, ruby swan on back, "S. De W." on front, baby's picture inner case; reward. James De Wolf, 14 Park Place.

LOST.—Friday evening, between 89th St., Broadway, and Grand Central, pocketbook, containing cards, memoranda, and photos; reward. I. O. Carleton, 132 Front St.

LOST—A heart-shaped diamond brooch, lost in or around St. Mark's Church or Delmonico's, Saturday afternoon; reward $150. C. I. Hudson, 36 Wall St.

LOST.—Friday afternoon about 42d St. and 8th Av., wallet, containing papers and books; please return, keep money. Mail to address on second page of the one book.

LOST.—Monogram ring, marked "C. A. H.," inside "Bert, June, 1905," on 37th St., northeast corner Broadway; reward. C. A. Hewitt, 241 Lexington Av.

LOST.—Gentleman's hunting case gold watch and chain, 53d St., between 5th and 9th Avs.; $20 reward; no questions asked. E. Jones, 251 West 126th St.

LOST.—Parkway to Claremont Av. via B. R. T. and Subway, scarfpin, whip-horse's head; valued as memento. Hanning, 190 Claremont Av.

LOST.—SOLID CIGARETTE CASE ENGRAVED WITH DRAGON; INSIDE PHOTOGRAPH; REWARD. TREVOR, 507 BROADWAY.

LOST—Hat box, containing three ladies' hats, two white and black, one purple; liberal reward. Apartment 82, 508 West 114th.

LOST—Book No. 4,981 of The Jefferson Bank; payment stopped. Finder please return to bank.

LOST—Near City Court, bag containing papers and about $14; reward. 400 W. 118th St.

LOST—June 16, wallet. Liberal reward for return to Frank J. Valenti, 1,531 B'way.

LOST—In Subway, cigar case; letters "T. F. D."; $5 reward. P 71 Times.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

50c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST.—Liberal reward for return, or information leading to recovery, French poodle; pure white, male; answers to Stoney; vicinity of Intervale and Westchester Avs., near Jennings St. or Boston Road. Lieberman's Dairy Co., 301 East 111th St.

LOST—Liberal reward for information leading recovery male Boston terrier, light brindle, white markings, 9 months old; stolen 116 East 31st St., Friday, June 9. 'Phone 2499—Mad. Sq.

LOST.—Collie, brown and black; white on tip of nose; female; answers to Elizabeth. $5 reward, no questions. Return 175 West 63d St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

50c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND.—A brooch; owner may have it by identifying same. L 212 Times Downtown.

FOUND.—88th St. and 5th Av., silver finger purse. Apply Stevenson, 117 West 89th St.

FOUND—Gold pencil. W. A. W., 500 West 113th St.

FOUND, June 15 and 16.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO.—HUDSON TUBES. Apply 187 Christopher St.: F. of A. button, Elk's card, maps, box, cuff buttons, knife, pocketbook, ring, gloves, leather case, 2 umbrellas.

FOUND, June 17.—JERSEY CENTRAL RAILROAD. Apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J.: West 23d St.—Black hand purse; Liberty St. Ferry—Package of eyeglasses, walking stick, pocketbook, copy book; Trains—Two packages, umbrella.

FOUND, June 17.—NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Package, lady's coat, railroad ticket, belt buckle, 4 umbrellas, purse, pen, gloves, grip.

FOUND, June 17.—LONG ISLAND RAILROAD. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Necktie, 2 umbrellas, 2 packages.

FOUND, June 17.—LACKAWANNA RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Three umbrellas, 5 packages.

FOUND, June 17.—PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: On trains—Two umbrellas, lady's umbrella, grip, pair of spectacles in case; Cortlandt St. Boat—Bottle of liquor.

FOUND, June 17.—ERIE RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Four umbrellas, dress suit case, pair of lady's tan gloves, umbrella, fishing rod.

FOUND, June 17.—NEW PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av: Restaurant—Cane; Penn. train—Umbrellas; Telephone booth—Box of cigars; Long Island Trains—Package, umbrellas; Pullman trains—Book, razor strop, bag, gloves, weight, infant's shoes and rattle, nightshirt, cane, drinking cup, soap dish, slipper, dishes, purse, 2 pairs of eyeglasses.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, High-Grade Office Helpers
BOOKKEEPERS, Office Service Co. (Agency)
STENOGRAPHERS. 50 Pine St. Tel. 3425 John

Domestic.

BOND $1,000.—OLD DOMINION AGENCY, 88 West 134th.—Guarantee A1 colored help. 1119 —Harlem.

COMPETENT HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. 'Phone 1538 Riverside.

HELP.—Select colored help furnished; city, country. Middlesex Employment Agency, 81 West 132d St. 6370—Harlem.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

SHEPHERD AGENCY, 107 West 138d St.; telephone 6916 Morningside.—Domestic help furnished; male, female; references.

Country Board

20c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

New England.

HOTEL MANOR AND COTTAGES, SHIPPAN POINT, STAMFORD, CONN. On the Sound, 32 minutes from Broadway, 50 express train daily; most accessible resort hotel within commuting distance; every room overlooks Sound; 15 acres of ground, four acres garden; tennis, bowling, bathing, sailing, golf, and billiards; superb ballroom; unexcelled cuisine. For further information address WILLARD WILSON, Hotel Remington, 129 West 46th St. Telephone, 3363—Bryant.

NEW CANAAN, CONN.

The Ardsley; large, airy rooms, single or en suite; private baths; modern improvements; high elevation; 5 minutes' walk to station; excellent table. Particulars, Ardsley, Lock Box 563. Open year round. Telephone 102.

Maple Hill Farm, Great Barrington, Mass.—Special rates for June; fresh eggs, milk, cream, vegetables raised on farm; near trolley. Mrs. W. R. Murphy.

Country Board

50c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

New York City.

THE RIVERDALE HOUSE,
corner Spuyten Duyvil Parkway and Riverdale Av., near Hudson River; five minutes' walk from Van Cortlandt Park station of Broadway Subway; delightfully located; large park, shade trees; French cuisine; guests, permanent or transient; table d'hote, 12 to 2 and 7 to 9. Telephone 290—Kingsbridge. Fontaine, Prop.

AT RIVERDALE-ON-HUDSON.
For refined outdoor people, superior boarding accommodations; country charm near the city; delightful house, large rooms, 14 acres; tennis, golf, garage. Telephone 248 Kingsbridge, or address F. S. Hackett.

Ideal "week end" for congenial business people; entire expenses, Saturday to Monday, including 20-mile automobile trip, $5. P. O. Box 44, Madison Square.

Westchester County.

HILLCREST.—High elevation; newly furnished; new improvements; tennis, billiards; broad piazzas; fruit, vegetables, own garden; 65 trains daily. M. G. Brown, Box 57, Tuckahoe, N. Y. Tel. 54. Harlem Division.

WASHINGTON INN, New Rochelle.—Cheerful, comfortable rooms in a refined neighborhood; 3 minutes from station, 10 minutes from water; terms moderate.

Boys Boarded.—On Hudson River; boating, bathing, fishing; teachers in charge; tutoring, if desired. James Christie, South Broadway, South Nyack, N. Y.

Long Island.

ROCKAWAY PARK, 46 Second Avenue.—Cool, newly furnished rooms with balconies overlooking the ocean; excellent board reasonable; for select people only.

HOTEL PASADENA,
Rockaway Beach, Grove Av., ocean front, Hollands Station. Leading family hotel. Terms reasonable. Special rates for families.

Exceptional opportunity; paying guests; beautiful private home overlooking the Sound; boating, bathing, fishing, tennis. Fairview, Sea Cliff, L. I.

MATTERN HOUSE,
58 2d Av., Rockaway Park, L. I.; rooms and board; ocean front; strictly first-class.

Battershall Inn, Sea Cliff, L. I.—Elevation 200 ft.; no mosquitos; references; send for booklet.

THE STAFFORD.
Gaston Av., Arverne-by-the-Sea, on ocean; 80 minutes from Broadway; commutation, $7.50; finest bathing beach anywhere; no mosquitoes, beautiful (restricted) environment; handsome rooms, running water, private baths; bountiful table; Christian guests; room, board, 2 persons, $25-$60; single, $10-$17.50; week-end parties. Telephone 415—Hammels.

BEECHHURST, (Whitestone Landing.)—The White House; beautiful villa facing Sound; near depot; half hour Pennsylvania Station; bathing, boating, fishing; excellent table and service; adults; booklet; for one, from $15; two from $25. Telephone 1465 Flushing.

SEA GATE HOUSE,
SEA GATE, L. I.
Acknowledged excellency of its cuisine; neatly furnished apartments; exclusive; private boats from Battery; booklets.

Bensonhurst, (105 Bay 26th St.)—Strictly private family; comforts of refined home; near beach.

Staten Island.

CASTLETON AV, 999.—Large, airy rooms; piazzas, shade; trolleys pass door; camping privileges; references.

AT ST. GEORGE, STATEN ISLAND.
Have a floor of 4 large furnished rooms, with use of bath, in a private house, 10 minutes from ferry, suitable for 4 gentlemen. For further particulars address S. J. W., 294 Times Downtown.

Double, single rooms, running water; facing bay; 5 minutes St. George Ferry; home cooking; 'phone. 26 Stuyvesant Place, St. George, S. I.

New York State.

EDGEHILL INN, SPUYTEN-DUYVIL-ON-HUDSON.—A comfortable, homelike Summer and Winter place, with accommodations of the very best for a few guests; unusual facilities for riding, tennis, and other outdoor life; suites with private bath; preference given to permanent guests; particulars on application. Address Mary E. Huntington.

Overlooking Hudson River for 37 miles from high, healthy, hilltop; refined adults can obtain board, $10 upward; hour out; mile to station. Post Office Box 183 Ossining, N. Y.

Boarders wanted on a farm; fresh milk and eggs; those who want quiet and rest. Mrs. O. McCafferty, Medusa, N. Y.

Congenial private family has one room, with board, to let for Summer in charming bungalow on Mount Beacon; large porch; ideal location; no mosquitos; terms $12 for one per week, for couple $20 per week. P. O. Box 243, Newburg, N. Y.

BONNIE BLUFF INN,
Spuyten Duyvil, N. Y.; five acres shady grounds, vegetable garden; piazza, dining room; overlooking Hudson; cool rooms; garage; tennis; 25 minutes Grand Central; five minutes' walk from station. Phone 265 Kingsbridge.

New Jersey.

Lady, alone for the Summer on her farm, wishes couple, Americans, to occupy pleasant room with bath; rates not so much consideration as congenial companionship; no children; one hour from New York on Central R. R. of N. J.; references. K 308 Times Downtown.

"COLUMBIA," Butler, N. J.—Kneipp water, massage treatments; refuge for nervousness, rheumatism, chronic stomach trouble, etc.; (reasonable.)

At Westfield, N. J.—Attractive home; two connecting rooms, separate or en suite; for two or three adults; no other boarders; bath, electric lights; select neighborhood; convenient to depot, trolley, and golf links. Mrs. Bulkley, 421 Kimball Av. Telephone 6—J.

Beautiful home for an invalid or convalescent; large, attractive room, with special care by graduate nurse; high standing; moderate terms; references. Miss Shepard, 14 Bradford Place, Montclair, N. J.

CRANFORD, N. J.—DELIGHTFUL SUMMER HOME FOR COMMUTERS; GOLF, CANOEING, &c. ADDRESS P 70 TIMES.

THE ALPTON,
Morristown, N. J. Open for limited number of guests; high altitude, spacious grounds, shady lawns, large porches, spring water, first-class table; write for particulars.

Bass Lake House offers family comforts; sets a good table at $10 per week; splendidly located; 800 feet about sea level; three waterfalls, a cave, and 1,000-foot gorge on our farm. D. H. Miller, Bass Lake, Blairstown, N. J.

East Orange.—The Multnomah; large, cool rooms; fine table; near tennis and baseball; 4 minutes to two stations; references. 71 North 18th St., corner William St.

Help Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

A German or French girl as useful maid, personal city reference required. From 9-12, at 54 West 70th.

GIRL WANTED for general housework, family of five, where there are no children. V. S. Cooke, 42 West 93d St.

HOUSEWORK—Competent girl for housework in the country; steady; best wages; reference required. A. H. Adler, 48 Orchard St. Bloomfield, N. J.

LADY'S MAID.—Thoroughly experienced and capable lady's maid; must have flawless references for capability and respectability as well as honesty, and references will be thoroughly investigated; speak French and German and be good packer and accustomed to travel in Europe; good wages and a permanent position is offered, but only to thoroughly qualified applicant. McMurtry, 812 6th Av.

NEED UNUSUALLY COMPETENT HOUSEkeeper—Private family, eight servants; credentials. P 80 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Accurate, rapid, young woman, for $15 position and over, with large corporation; must have at least 3 years' experience as this is a business house requiring competent work only; advancement for ability will be certain; Remington machines used. Address, stating age and experience, F. E. T., 463 West St.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, Christian, educated; preferably with some knowledge of French and German; must be experienced, accurate, and reliable; state salary desired; permanent position; publisher and bookseller. K 315 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—State age and experience; salary expected. Box P 87 Times.

WANTED—Girl, 17 or 18, living in neighborhood of Central Bridge, for housework; mornings only. P 44 Times.

WANTED—An attendant not over 30 years for semi-invalid, elderly lady; refinement and cheerfulness essential; pianist required. Call Monday, 1 to 4 P. M., 91 Mercer St., Jersey City, N. J.

WANTED.—Competent maid, (about 30 years old;) good needlewoman, hair dresser, packer, and traveler. Send copy of references to Mrs. B. Jones, Plaza Hotel, New York City.

YOUNG WOMAN, 25, educated, of good address and initiative, for special work in the financial district; preferably one not opposed to traveling. The Century Co., Union Square.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

A REAL OPPORTUNITY
is offered to traveling salesman by manufacturing concern making medium-priced ladies' bags, novelties; good man, who would take active interest and is acquainted with retail and jobbing trade has bright future; references. Bright Future, P 91 Times.

A GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT OR SUpervising engineer wanted for high-class building construction; must have exceptional ability and experience; steady position and chance for advancement for right man; salary, $5,000 per annum; state qualification and experience. ENERGETIC, C. X., 198 Times.

AUDITOR.—WANTED, BY PUBLISHING HOUSE, AN AUDITOR HAVING HAD PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE IN AN ACCOUNTANT'S OFFICE. STATE EXPERIENCE, SALARY, AGE. G. W. P., K 312 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

A YOUNG MAN wanted about 16 years old for errand or office boy; to start for $5. Address by letter only, J. K. Osborn, manufacturing Co., 487 Broadway.

A1 BOOKKEEPER, GENERAL OFFICE MAN, good stenographer—Experienced; first-class references as to honesty and ability; must be Christian, live in Brooklyn; state salary. Box L 213 Times Downtown.

CHEMISTRY.—Wanted, by a private evening high school (in Harlem) preparing students for Regents' examination, an experienced teacher of chemistry. Address Chemistry, 89 Times.

ENGLISH AND GERMAN STENOGRAPHER wanted by manufacturing and importing house; must also be good at figures to make cost calculations; state experience, age, and salary expected. W., P. O. Box 884, New York.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY for real live men to secure absolutely free exclusive sale rights in all large cities; we have a safety starting crank for automobiles and motorboats that sells on sight; retail price $15.00; large commissions allowed; same is governed by number of cranks purchased; tell us baout yourself, stating territory. Nokik, 218 Times.

FLOOR SALESMAN for machine and small tools; young man with shop experience preferred; salary $18 per week and advancement; state age, experience in full, and present employment. K 307 Times Downtown.

GENTLEMEN qualified to present proposition of merit to wealthy property owners, safeguarding their interest; liberal commission. K 320 Times Downtown.

FRENCH NATURAL MINERAL WATER, VICHY PEARL.—Active and reliable salesmen and agents, with good connections in the hotel trade, able to introduce and push this prominent French mineral water, find employ, with a good income, in a large New York importing firm. L 22 Times Downtown.

I MADE $18,000 in three years in the mail-order business; valuable booklet tells how, exposes "outfit" scheme, &c.; free on request. H. System, 889 Marion, Ky.

PRINTING SALESMAN wanted; excellent opportunity; liberal proposition to party who has established trade; replies strictly confidential. Address L 211 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN for Middle West wanted by prominent linen and wash goods house; must be familiar with the line and well acquainted with retail buyers; applications will be treated strictly confidential; state present and former connections. Address Linens, Box P 24 Times.

SALESMAN to sell Waltham watches on installments; $1 down, $1 weekly; big money; experience unnecessary. United-Watch Co., 154 Nassau St.

SALESMEN (2) wanted; over 25, of good education and address, for out of town work; permanent employment. Schuman Co., 156 5th Av.

SALESMAN.—Young man for New York City and vicinity; medium sized line of children's dresses. Confidential, P 33 Times.

SALESMEN on road for fine line of popular priced children's dresses; liberal concessions. Confidential, P 33 Times.

SALESMAN.—Popular price cloaks and suits as side line for Middle West. B. Lasker, 28 West 4th St.

SALESMEN.—ESTABLISHED EMBROIDERY HOUSE WISHES SALESMEN FOR OHIO, MICHIGAN AND MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TERRITORY. EXPERIENCED MEN—GOOD MEN ONLY; ANSWER CONFIDENTIAL; STATE EXPERIENCE AND DETAILS. P 35 TIMES.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between the ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

Agents Wanted

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

SELLING AGENTS WANTED.—BIG LINE BRAND NEW HOUSEHOLD CONVENiENCES; LIBERAL PROFITS. EASTERN SPECIALTY CO., 63 BARCLAY ST., N. Y.

I made $50,000 in five years with a small mail order business; began with $5. Send for free booklet. Tells how. Heacock, 702 Lockport, N. Y.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, (18,) two years' experience, desires position with chance for advancement; references. Address A. H., F. B., Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typist, somewhat experienced; bright, energetic; excellent references; not afraid of hard work. B., 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Good knowledge stenography; moderate salary, best references. Stenographer, 61 2d Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady closing her house wishes to find position for competent chambermaid. Apply, Monday and Tuesday, Mrs. Baker, 137 Riverside Drive.

CHAMBERMAID, WAITRESS, or HOUSEwork; no washing; private family, country, year round; best reference. M. B., 333 East 39th St.

COOK, WAITRESS, and MAID.—A lady going abroad wants to place cook, waitress, and maid. Address 271 6th Av.

COOK, CHAMBERMAID.—Coarse washing, waitress; 2 women, sisters, Protestants; country. A., 163 East 126th St.

COOK.—A1 colored cook wishes position, city or country; reference. Provo, 333 3d Av.

DRESSMAKER.—First-class; perfect fitter; home or out; moderate. Conway, 175 West 12th St.

GIRL, 17, desires position as office assistant; filing and clerical work; some knowledge of bookkeeping; references. Address B. H., F. B., Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

GOVERNESS.—Resident young German woman, refined family, speaking French and English; music; American family preferred; best references. Address or call, Miss I. Trimborn, Martha Washington Hotel, 29 East 29th St., New York.

GRADUATE of Massage Institute, Stockholm, Sweden, with hospital experience, wishes position as masseuse and nurse for invalid patient; good sewer; highest reference. Djerf, 515 Lexington Av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Practical German woman, middle aged; experienced, reliable, excellent caterer; with private family where help is kept; country. Advertiser, 238 East 60th St.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A refined, capable young widow, with son 7 years, as housekeeper for a family out of town. P 69 Times.

LADY'S MAID or CHAMBERMAID.—Present employer desires to place competent woman as lady's maid or chambermaid in the country. Call Monday morning between 10 and 12, at 121 East 86th St.

NURSE, &c.—As practical nurse, companion, neat sewer; would travel; references. P 22 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two and a half years' experience; familiar with general office work; honest, trustworthy, and competent; references. Address A. L., F. B., Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper; bright beginner; familiar with office details and all kinds of dictation; energetic. 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn; phone 660 East New York.

STENOGRAPHER.—six years' experience; has executive ability; good education; competent; reliable; best references; $15. K 302 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, understands general office work; accurate; references; $12. L 205 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER thoughly competent, desires to change; can furnish excellent references; salary $16. G 225 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER, having 3 years' practical experience, wants permanent position with chance of advancement; very rapid typist, accurate, initiative, not afraid of hard work; can furnish best references; age, 19; salary, $12-$15. P 76 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; understands office work; good speller; references. K 311 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six months' experience; Eagan Business School graduate; references. L 208 Times Downtown.

VISITING MAID.—Capable woman wishes a few engagements; mending and treatment of hands, face, and scalp; ladies only; reference. P 34 Times.

WIDOW desires position in hotel or Summer resort where son 14 may also be useful. Address, Widow, 2,960 3d Av., Bronx.

WOMAN, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN renting and care of high-class apartments, wishes similar position; highest references. Write E. A., 263 West 125th St.

YOUNG WOMAN, Normal College graduate, experienced stenographer, desires stenographic work few evenings during week; has own machine. L 210 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 52 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.
All branches of work.
Moderate charges.
Room 501, 320 Broadway. 'Phone Worth 1819.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—Boy, 18 years old, desires position as assistant bookkeeper and to do general office work. Address L. L., F. B., Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway, city.

BOOKKEEPER—Expert accountant, writes up, balances books, regular intervals. Strickland, 80 Henry St., Brooklyn.

BOY, 17 years old, desires position in country hotel or boarding house; experienced in handling horses, managing rowboats, and can do general farm work. Address N. K., F. B., Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

BOY, 17 years old, one year's experience on a farm, would like a position in the country. F. B., Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

BOY, 16 years old, writes a good hand and is not afraid of work, desires employment. Address B. F., Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

BOY, 16 years old; fair knowledge of bookkeeping and typewriting; one year's experience; excellent reference. M. S., F. B., Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

BOY, (17,) bright, ambitious, active, neat appearance, well educated, two years' business experience, thorough office routine, desires position. L 222 Times Downtown.

BUILDING SUPERINTENDENT, ENGINEER —Young man, (29,) experienced on outside construction, desires permanent position with builder as general man in office and on outside. L 217 Times Downtown.

CASHIER or collector; cash security; best references; young gentleman. P 32 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Colored, 4 years' experience; good mechanic on any gas car; best of reference. Care Frazier, 315 West 36th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Motor boat man, thorough mechanic, wishes position. Write Chauffeur, 332 West 19th St.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman going abroad, giving up stable, wishes to place his coachman in good position, having been in his employ 10 years; full particulars. Apply J. C. Yates, 225 5th Av.

COLLEGE student, 18, well recommended, desires position. Paucek, 338 East 70th St.

COUPLE, (English, no family,) man as chauffeur, own repairs, willing to be generally useful about house; woman, good plain cook and general housework; highest references for twenty years; city or country. P 26 Times.

DRAUGHTSMAN.—Mech. detailer and tracer wants position. 539 70th St., Brooklyn.

MANAGER.—I will accept a position as advertising and sales manager with a responsible concern in New York or vicinity; salary $10,000 per year. Address James Gilray Cannom, 624 South Michigan Av., Chicago, Ill., Room 710.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, STENOGRAPHER. —Capable, reliable, refined, wishes to establish himself as private secretary to man of affairs, highest credentials; salary $25 weekly. L 208 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, over six feet tall, 25 years of age, Southerner, with natural selling ability, wants position at once; experience has been for years selling improved farm machinery where labor is cheap and primitive; made success of it and believes, naturally, he can sell any good line he knows is good; talks and believes in honest goods; gentlemanly and persistent; asks $30 to start new line; expects to earn much more by hard work. Address for interview, P 82 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, good education, desires position where he can advance; moderate salary. Frank Tansey, 605 Madison Av. 'Phone Plaza—2993.

SUPERINTENDENT WANTS POSITION; 10 YEARS' EXPERIENCE SUPERVISING ON PREMISES, COLLECTING RENTS, GENERAL OVERSEEING; WANTS LIVING APARTMENT ON PREMISES, SELECT NEIGHBORHOOD; EXCELLENT REFERENCES. J. L. ANDRON, 1,061 BOSTON ROAD. 'PHONE 1899W MELROSE.

WATCHMAN.—Strictly sober; best city references; moderate wages. Wann, care of Spangenmacher, 88 Amsterdam Av.

YOUNG MAN, 21, high school education, desires clerical work; best references. P 46 Times.

YOUNG MAN wishes position repairing engines and machinery; reference. R. Burns, 333 East 43d St.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Well-furnished, large, small rooms; excellent board; table guests accommodated; references.

7TH AV., 2,008, (123d St.)—Airy rooms, home cooking; well-kept house. 'Phone 4108 Morningside.

16TH ST., 20, 22, 28 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well furnished; excellent board; telephone.

47TH ST., 58 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms, private bath; table guests; exclusive.

48TH ST., 67 WEST.—Large and small rooms; every convenience; Summer rates; excellent table.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Large and small rooms; table guests; references.

58TH ST., 133-135 WEST.—Large, small sunny rooms; "L" Subway; parlor dining; board optional.

68TH ST., 56 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room, private bath; near Park; Summer rates; electric light.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Large, cool rooms; gentlemen preferred; fine location; excellent table; also parlor floor.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Cool, comfortable rooms; private baths; superior table; Summer rates; telephone; references.

70TH ST., 53 WEST.—Nicely furnished, cool rooms; parlor dining; Southern cooking; excellent table; convenient.

72D, 184 WEST.—Suite, very attractive; medium and single rooms; private baths; Summer prices.

72D ST., 159 WEST.—Two large front rooms; also hall room; parlor dining room; references.

73D ST., 102 WEST.—Attractive rooms; fine meals; table guests; Jewish; Subway, "L"; Summer rates.

73D, 25 WEST.—Desirable, cool rooms; between Broadway, West End; private family; Subway; reference.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Large, small rooms; 'phone; "L," Subway express; references.

74TH, 181 WEST.—Sixteenth year; Summer rates; rooms, parlor dining; references.

76TH ST., 289 WEST.—Newly furnished single and double rooms; private bath; hot water; parlor dining; excellent table; table guests; telephone, Christians.

76TH ST., 108 WEST.—Opportunity secure large, comfortable room; first-class board. 'Phone 7862 Schuyler.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining; table guests; transients accommodated.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining; table board; references required.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Rooms; board; table guests; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 129 WEST.—Large, small rooms; running water; excellent table; $7 up.

76TH ST., 226-228 WEST.—Desirable rooms; Summer rates; Subway; 'phone; references.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Rooms, with board; parlor dining room; table guests; Summer rates; telephone.

79TH, 106 WEST.—Attractive large and single rooms, baths; excellent table optional; shaded street.

80TH ST., 141-3 WEST.—Cool parlor floor; private bath; front room; Summer rates; references.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

81ST, 113 WEST.—Delightful double and single rooms; convenient transportation; Summer rates; table guests.

81ST ST., 133 WEST.—In refined Jewish home, first-class room, board; table guests accommodated.

82D ST., 74 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; private bath; Summer rates; parlor dining room; references.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Large, airy rooms, private bath; excellent cooking; special Summer rates.

50-52 WEST 83D.
Newly furnished; electric light; private baths; telephone.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Large, small, newly furnished rooms; elegant Summer location; home cooking; reference.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Cool rooms, handsomely furnished; every convenience; telephone; near park; superior board.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Large, small rooms; closets, running water; parlor dining; telephone; table guests.

93D ST., 122 WEST, (near "L" station.)—Desirable room, all conveniences, good board; references.

104TH, 29 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent board; refined surroundings; telephone; table guests.

104TH, 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms; refined atmosphere; table boarders; excellent home table.

107TH ST., 220 WEST.—Well-furnished, pleasant room, with board, with private family; high-class elevator apartment; telephone; references; Christians. Hughes.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Delightfully situated; large rooms overlooking Columbia; private baths; table guests.

117TH ST., 407 WEST.—Large room, private bath; excellent table; Broadway Subway; telephone Morningside—8136.

118TH ST., 400 WEST.—Large single rooms, overlooking Morningside Park; outlook magnificent; delightfully cool; every convenience; celebrated restaurant; rooms $3.50, $5.50; reference.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; Southern cooking daintily served; Summer rates.

122D ST., 620 WEST.—Ideal location; large, small room; delicious cooking; table guests. Apartment 2.

130TH, 250 WEST.—Desirable second-floor room to let; board optional; table boarders taken.

141ST ST., 527 WEST.—Desirable rooms; lavatory, all conveniences, telephone; references; Summer rates; table guests.

144TH ST., 472 WEST.—Private residence; first-class accommodations; large, small room; excellent board; reasonable.

145TH, 412 WEST.—One large, one small room; quiet, refined house; home cooking; under new management; Summer rates; references; table guests.

149TH, 544 WEST.—Famous Riverside Drive and Hudson River nearby; coolest, healthiest, prettiest section; pleasant rooms; good home board; surprisingly low rates; large porch and garden rear of buildings; better than country. Telephone every room.

A.—47 5TH AV.—Second-floor suites, with baths; single rooms; parlor dining room; small tables; transients and table guests accommodated.

A.—WAVERLEY PLACE, 108.—Elegantly furnished room, with private bath; with or without meals.

East Side.

18TH ST., 210 EAST, opposite Stuyvesant Park.—Double and single rooms; table guests accommodated; transients; telephone.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; references; telephone.

21ST ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Cheerful rooms, excellent table; Summer rates; park privilege.

IRVING PL., 47.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; exceptionally good board; telephone.

Brooklyn.

MONROE PLACE, 1, (Corner Clark St.)—Large front parlor, elegantly furnished; exceptionally clean; excellent table; few minutes from Subway and Bridge.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

87TH ST., 8 WEST.—Comfortably furnished single and double rooms; modern improvements; telephone; Summer rates.

97TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house, charming suite or single; delightfully cool; every convenience; references.

99TH ST., 41 WEST.—Very large room, with alcove, second floor; modern conveniences; telephone.

111TH ST., 35 WEST.—Refined surroundings, beautiful front parlor; running water; phone; reference required.

113TH, 104, (west of 5th Av.)—Desirable square and hall rooms, adjoining bath; gentlemen.

120TH ST., 350 WEST.—Cool, handsomely furnished, clean rooms; hot, cold water; bath; telephone.

122D ST., 487 WEST.—Large, cool, newly furnished parlor; running water, piano; special terms; 2 or 3 gentlemen.

136TH ST., 33 WEST.—Exceptional house; large, small rooms, adjoining bath; references required.

139TH ST., 57 WEST.—Rooms, large and small, comfortable and well furnished; board optional.

145TH, 217 WEST.—Large, airy rooms, directly opposite Hotel Astor; handsomely furnished.

147TH ST., 53 WEST.—Large and small rooms, private bath; meals optional; exclusive.

152D ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant large and small rooms; private bath; all conveniences; breakfast; telephone; references.

152D ST., 224 WEST.—Large room; running water; small room connecting next to bath; prices reasonable. Maynard.

155TH ST., 322 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms $2 up, with all conveniences.

156TH, 330½ WEST.—Large, small, absolutely clean, airy rooms; porcelain bath; telephone; $2-$5.

164TH ST., 164 WEST.—Large, cool room, adjoining bath, suitable two; piano, telephone; Summer rates.

168TH ST., 88 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

169TH, 104 WEST.—Cool, comfortable, attractive, well screened rooms; every comfort and convenience; American family; Summer rates; meals optional; telephone; references.

169TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large room; private bath; electric light; telephone; Summer rates.

170TH ST., 307 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; running water, telephone; private house; gentlemen only.

172D ST., 122 WEST.—Large, airy rooms, with private baths; board optional; high-class accommodations.

172D ST., 303 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—Large front room, piano; unusual opportunity for Summer; telephone.

173D ST., 136 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished room; quiet, refined surroundings; me

"STRONG ARM" SQUAD TAKES 20 ROWDIES

Disturbers Quickly Dealt With on the Cars and in the Elevated Trains.

MOST DISORDER IN QUEENS

Revolvers Drawn in a Row at the Astoria Ferry — Policeman Uses His Club in a Brooklyn Train.

The crusade against car rowdies begun a week ago was continued by the police yesterday, plain-clothes policemen riding in cars and ferries throughout Manhattan, the Bronx, Brooklyn, and Queens. Three arrests were made in Manhattan, four in Brooklyn, and thirteen in Queens.

It was in this last borough that the most serious outbreaks of rowdyism occurred. A crowd of young men and girls stopped a Flushing Avenue trolley car at Second Avenue, Astoria, shortly before 11 o'clock last night and as many as could do so piled aboard for the ride to the Astoria Ferry. Conducting Wolseith gave the signal to start and got away, leaving many of the crowd behind.

Those on board instantly began to cut up capers and to annoy other passengers. At the ferry house Wolseith called Policeman Nuhlbach of the Astoria station who, on Wolseith's complaint, arrested Harry Kelly of 747 First Avenue and Edward Conlon of 221 East Eighty-ninth Street, both of Manhattan. Mamie Ryan of 332 East Seventy-fourth Street, grabbed the young men, screaming that they should not be taken away and a crowd gathered around her and the policemen. Some of the ruffians drew revolvers and others waiting for the ferry fled out of range.

Policeman Sullivan burst through the crowd then, knocking the gangsters aside and grabbed Thomas Haire of 539 East 144th Street, who, it was charged, had drawn a gun. The rest of the crowd lost its nerve when Nuhlbach was reinforced, and the prisoners were taken to the station.

At Heineman's Park, Woodside, there was much disorder, and Policeman Larkin arrested Hugh E. McDonald, James E. Bohan, and Joseph E. McManus, each of whom said he lived at 920 Second Avenue, Manhattan. At Jackson Avenue and Fifth Street, Woodside, John Norbeck of 107 Clinton Avenue, Corona, was arrested for creating a disturbance in a trolley car. Unlike the other prisoners taken last night, Norbeck is not young. He gave his age as 50. Several other arrests were made at the Astoria Ferry.

In Manhattan, Thomas Naber of 1,594 Third Avenue, and Henry Sieffert of 317 East 136th Street, were arrested as they alighted from the Astoria ferryboat Steinway by Detectives Turnet and Hurton, who had watched their antics on the boat since it left Astoria. In the Night Court the detectives said the boys had been boisterous and had insulted passengers. Magistrate Freschi sent them to the workhouse for ten days each.

George Mack, a deaf-mute, was arrested in a Third Avenue elevated train at Fifty-ninth Street by Policeman Reste, a passenger on the train. Mack, after some horse play with two other young men, had tried to crowd into seat beside Paul Maclavek, a wine importer of 416 East Seventy-seventh Street. When the latter protested Mack struck him. Supt. Taylor of the Deaf and Dumb Institute went to the Night Court as interpreter for Mack, but Magistrate Freschi sent Mack to the Workhouse for ten days.

Four men were arrested on a Ridgewood train at the Navy Street station early yesterday morning for fighting by Policeman Daniel Kennedy, one of the "strong-arm squad" from Police Headquarters. One of the prisoners was charged with assaulting the policeman. The others tried to rescue the prisoner, and Kennedy had his hands full in arresting all of them.

Robert Troxwell of 127 West Sixty-fourth Street, Manhattan, was charged with assault. He was fighting with another man on the train who disappeared when the train stopped at the station. Kennedy, who was on the lookout for troublemakers, promptly arrested Troxwell, who made a fight, so that Kennedy was compelled to use his billy.

The other three prisoners were John Winkler of 252 West Thirty-eighth Street, Manhattan; Frederick Van Buskirk of 879 Tremont Avenue, the Bronx, and Raymond Gardner of 163 Adelphi Street, Brooklyn. All four were held in the Adams Street Court by Magistrate Reynolds for examination to-day.

The fight on the train caused a panic among the passengers. The train was bound for Manhattan and was filled with a home-going crowd from places of amusement in Brooklyn.

Depty Police Commissioner Walsh, Inspector Russell, Inspector Dooley, Capt. Hughes, and Capt. Murphy, the latter in command of the Coney Island Police Station, were among the 300,000 persons who paraded Surf Avenue, the Bowery and all the walks of Coney Island yesterday. They were not in uniform, and were recognized by only a few of those with whom they rubbed elbows.

The policemen were there with a purpose, however. Mr. Walsh admitted that he only wated to look about, but Inspector Russell is paying strict attention to the suppesion of pickpockets on the island, while Capt. Hughes, the new Central Office raider, is going to keep the car rowdies off the various Coney Island routes of the B. R. T.

Hughes had 100 men in plain clothes riding back and forth in B. R. T. trains and cars, with orders to stop all rowdyism, and Magistrate Naumer, sitting in the Coney Island Police Court, showed himself in sympathy with the movement in the morning by sending to the Workhouse for ten days each, two boys arrested earlier for fighting in the West End station. The boys were Charles Sadler of 8,657 Bay Thirteenth Street, and Harold Breen of 8,607 Seventeenth Avenue, Bath, Beach. Each is 17 years old.

The boys began their fight in a train in the station and continued it on the platform after they had terrorized all the women in the train.

"I am going to do all I can to break up this rowdyism in the cars," said Magistrate Naumer when the boys were arraigned before him, "and I shall begin by sending you each to the Workhouse without the alternative of paying a fine. Any one else brought before me for this offense will receive equally rigorous treatment. There must be order in public conveyances."

That the movement to clean up Coney Island is earnest was brought home to the residents of the island early yesterday morning when some of Capt. Hughes' men raided a resort in Surf Avenue near the west End Depot while others broke into an opium joint in West eFourteenth Street. They arrested every one in the places, and also gathered in several women from Surf Avenue. As a result few places last night risked a violation of the law by selling liquor after hours.

FOR BUSINESS HONESTY.

President Lowell Asks Harvard Seniors Not to Abase Standards.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 18.—Discussing efficiency and standards of business honesty in his annual baccalaureate address, President A. Lawrence Lowell urged upon the Harvard seniors to-day the importance of right thinking.

"If men, though not actually dishonest, are not overscrupulous, and accept without careful consideration and thought the standards that they seem to see in force in their own business," he said, "the standard of business integrity will have a tendency to be abased. Self-interest is apt to come in and warp a man's judgment.

"In the business of to-day almost all large concerns are corporate, so that a man of large affairs is rarely in a position to be conscientious at his own expense. He is acting for other people so numerous and so scattered that he cannot consult them if he will. We are facing to-day a serious problem in that the owners of property are to a large extent absentees, so far as the management of their own property is concerned, and this fact is apt to be demoralising."

TRENTON VOTES ON TUESDAY.

Fight for Commission Government Hotly Contested.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., June 18.—Trenton will vote on Tuesday on the question of substituting the commission form of government. If the plan is adopted the Mayor, Common Council, and various city boards will be legislated out of office and all municipal control, with the sole exception of the public schools, will be turned over to a commission composed of five members to be elected at large.

The city is greatly divided on the question and a hotly contested election is assured. The organizations of both the Republican and Democratic Parties have combined with the liquor interests in an effort to beat the proposal, while the church people, and, in fact, most of the better class of citizens are for it. The office holders are divided, many of them fighting the scheme because it legislates them out of place, while others are willing to sacrifice office for what they believe will be an improved form of government. The Socialists are opposed to it, contending that it is a mere makeshift for Socialism and does not confer the real benefits they seek.

The outcome of the vote is very much in doubt. Both the advocates and the opponents of the plan are claiming the victory. The advocates of the scheme are especially hopeful of success because their cause has been strongly indorsed by Gov. Wilson.

GIFT TO CITY DISCARDED.

Old Seaman Finds Picture Crew Gave to Trenton in Cellar of City Hall.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., June 18.—Coming over from his home in New York to take another look at the painting of the United States ship City of Trenton, which he and his fellow-seamen of that craft gave to Trenton some years ago in return for a reception tendered them here previous to their departure for a world's cruise, Timothy Casey was greatly surprised to find that Trenton has a new million-dollar City Hall, and still more surprised to find that the cherished painting was stored in the cellar. The custodian of the present building had decided that it did not possess artistic merit enough to warrant hanging it on the walls of the structure.

"And to think that me and me mates paid $200 to have that painting done in Italy," said Casey, mournfully, as he took a train back home.

JERSEY TROOPS AFIELD.

Spend Night Under Canvas and Hold Field Manoeuvres.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., June 18.—Cavalry and infantry of the New Jersey National Guard engaged in mimic warfare west of this town to-day. The Essex Troop, in command of Capt. William A. Bryant of Montclair, went to the Orange Mountains yesterday afternoon and camped overnight under canvas. The Third Battalion of the First Regiment, N. G. N. J., Major Roland D. Crocker in command, camped near North Arlington, while Company B of the same regiment went to Singac.

In the manoeuvres to-day the Brown army constructed intrenchments and defended the Swinefield Bridge against attacks.

"LITTLE AFRICA" VACCINATED.

Eight Surgeons, Backed by Police, Deal with a Smallpox Case.

"Little Africa," in 135th Street, between Fifth and Lenox Avenues, was alarmed yesterday afternoon by the sudden descent of the reserves of the East 126th Street Station, accompanied by eight Board of Health doctors, who traveled from house to house in a vaccinating raid on the negro tenants. Most of them had no idea of what the process meant, and as a result there was a fever of excitement, the surgeons being accompanied in their wanderings by such crowds of curious colored people as blocked the sidewalks.

The family of Pearl Edmonds, 10 years, of 40 West 135th Street, had called in a doctor in mid afternoon to examine the girl. He found her suffering from smallpox, and immediately notified the Board of Health.

Inspector Dunseith, with eight assistants hurried to the section, and when they arrived at Fifth Avenue and 135th Street, telephoned to the East 126th Street Station for police aid.

Lieut. Jones sent out eighteen men, and the work of vaccination began.

Twenty-five families which occupied the house in which the sick girl lived, were forced to submit to vaccination, and three the doctors traveled from house to house asking the families to be vaccinated. In all 250 cases were treated. The sick girl was sent to the Kingston Avenue Hospital in Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN FREE OF FIRES.

No Alarm in Twenty-four Hours Up to 9:30 Last Night.

As the clock in Brooklyn Fire Headquarters approached 9:30 last night the men on watch sat with their fingers crossed, hoping that no alarm would come ringing in before the clock hand reached the half hour.

None came, and at 9:30 o'clock there had passed the first twenty-four hours in four years in which there had been no fire alarm throughout all Brooklyn. It was forty-eight hours before when the last alarm rang in in Queens Borough, and it was equally long since the companies in the Borough Hall section of Brooklyn had been called out.

The last alarm in Brooklyn was at 9:30 o'clock Saturday night, when there was a $4,000 factory fire in Wallabout Street.

PARK COMMISSION IGNORED.

Lincoln Statue at East Orange Unveiled Without Their Aid.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., June 18.—It is four days since the statue of Abraham Lincoln was unveiled in this city, and the committee in charge of the ceremonies has awakened to the fact that it was inadvertently guilty of discourtesy to the Essex County Park Commission at the dedication in not having invited a single member even to take a seat in the grand stand, to say nothing of taking part in the ceremony. The statue, nevertheless, stands on ground given as a site by the commission.

The association maintains that the apparent slight to the commission was an oversight, and there is little disposition to think otherwise. Ex-Mayor William Cardwell was President of the Monument Association and David L. Pierson was Chairman of the Unveiling Committee.

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176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., Bklyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

MURDERED HIS WIFE, CHILDREN WATCHING

Drunken Truck Driver Then Threw Himself Out of the Window.

IN HOSPITAL, LIKELY TO DIE

Babies Found in Tears Beside Body of Their Mother with an Axe Head Embedded in Her Skull.

Neighbors of Louis Kuckenmeister and his wife Eva were used to hearing them quarrel in their three rear rooms on the third floor of the tenement at 824 Third Avenue, and when they heard the husband's voice raised in anger just after midnight last night and the crying of the Kuckenmeisters' three children, Louise 9 years old; Joseph, 5, and Rachel, 13 months, they paid no heed to it. Presently, though, they heard the crash of glass and the sound of a body falling in the yard.

Some of them ran downstairs and found Kuckenmeister unconscious on the pavement. Then they ran upstairs. On the floor of the combination kitchen and dining room, the rear room of the three in the flat, they found Mrs. Kuckenmeister dead. The blade of an axe was imbedded in her head. In the cradle Rachel lay whimpering. Half across his mother's body was five-year-old Joseph, crying and begging her to speak. Louis crouched, his hands before his face, in an adjoining room. It was Joseph who greeted the horrified neighbors.

"It was papa," he said. "He did it and then he jumped out of the window."

Some of the neighbors ran for a policeman, while others telephoned to Flower Hospital for an ambulance. Half a dozen policemen responded to the frightened calls, and Dr. Johnson came at full speed from the hospital. He merely glanced at Mrs. Kuckenmeister, and then turned his attention to the man. He hurried him to the hospital, declaring, however, that he probably would die.

Detective Bruckman from Headquarters took charge of the children. From them and the neighbors he pieced out a story of poverty and drunkenness on the part of the husband, of faithfulness on the part of the wife and children, and, finally, of the blind rage which had overcome the truck driver husband crazed by drink, and of his attack on his wife.

For a long time, said the neighbors, Kuckenmeister had drunk heavily, often returning to the little three-room flat to fight with his wife and to terrorize his children until he fell into a drunken sleep. Then he would awake, said the neighbors, the children corroborating, to plead for forgiveness and to promise a new style of life. Each time forgiveness was granted, and each time it ended by Kuckenmeister returning to his old habits.

Yesterday he had not been home all day and Mrs Kuckenmeister in the evening dressed her children and took them for a visit to her mother's, in Fifty-thiru Street. They spent a happy evening there and had just reached the house on their return when Kuckenmeister entered the door. It was little Joseph who took up the story then.

"Papa came home drunk," said the child, "and began to fight with mamma. Finally mamma said she was going to get a policeman. Then father threw some plates and saucers at her. Then he grabbed the axe in the corner, and struck her on the head. When my mamma fell, papa looked at her a minute. Then he rushed to the window and jumped out."

It was all the child could tell. Over and over he would repeat: "Papa was drunk." He seemed scarcely to realize that his mother was dead, and begged the policeman to bring her back to him. In the cradle the baby, ill with whooping cough, finally cried herself to sleep. Louis, dazed and seeming hardly to comprehend what had happened, wandered from one room of the flat to the other till they all were taken in charge by the police and moved to the Children's Society.

It proved to be on record in the Yorkville Court, where Men's Night Court is held, that only recently Mrs. Kuckenmeister had had her husband committed for habitual intoxication, and that it was only recently that he was released from jail.

HELD UP BY FIVE ROBBERS.

Woman Says They Got $50 and Two Diamond Rings—Two Men Held.

Harry Cohen, a driver of 148 Ludlow Street, and John Cressi, a driver of 87 Baxter Street, were held without bail for trial by Magistrate Butts in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday on a charge of robbery. The charge was made by Mrs. Annie Brown, who says she keeps a lodging house at 162 West Twenty-fifth Street.

According to her testimony, which was borne out by Helen Laskow of 162 West Twenty-fifth Street, five men entered the house about 4 A. M. yesterday morning, and at the point of guns held her up and robbed her of $50 and two diamond rings valued at $500. Then she said that the burglars ran out of the house. The two screaming women gave chase. Policeman Flynn of the West Twentieth Street station saw the running men and grabbed Cressi and Cohen. The other three escaped.

Helen Laskow told Flynn that she saw one of the men throw a revolver into a vacant lot nearby, and he found a fully loaded revolver at the spot she indicated. The prisoners denied the charge.

YAWL THAT DROWNED FIVE.

Found Near Robbins Reef, Raised and Towed Home.

After a search which had lasted a week, boatmen recovered last night the forty-foot yawl Vayu, in which five persons lost their lives on Saturday last. The yawl was recovered from the bay, near Robbins Reef Lighthouse, where it probably sank. It was in this yawl that Lemuel E. Smith of Newark, with his wife and son, Lemuel E. Smith, Jr., and Mrs. Louise L. Millard, a sister of Mrs. Smith, and George E. Schutz left Bayonne on Saturday night for a cruise over Sunday.

They had gone as far as Robbins Reef when the storm came up and swamped them, all being thrown into the water. The bodies of young Smith and Schutz were found on Friday floating in the Kill van Kull, off New Brighton, and on Saturday the body of Mrs. Millard was found off Bay Ridge. No trace of the bodies of the elder Smith or his wife has been found yet.

Since the accident boatmen have been dragging the Bay in the hope of finding the bodies, or the yawl, and last night one of the grapplers found the yawl near Robbins Reef. It was pulled to the surface and towed to the Municipal ferry landing at St. George, none of the missing bodies was in it. The work of dragging the bay for the bodies is still going on.

Luby Memorial Services.

Memorial services were held yesterday afternoon over the grave of Thomas Clarke Luby, the Irish patriot, in Bay View Cemetery, Jersey City, and were attended by several hundred members of the Wolf Tone and Clan-na-Gael Societies of New Jersey, Manhattan, and Brooklyn. James Clarke Luby was one of the founders of the Fenian movement. Addresses were made by Congressman James A. Hamill, James Clarke Luby, the surviving son, and Daniel Naughton of the Irish Revolutionary Brotherhood Veterans' Association. James Clancy, editor of The Gaelic American, couldn't speak because of an impairment of his speech.

JUSTIFIES HIGHWAY SUIT.

Brought, Says Barnes, to Get Albany County's Share of Big Fund.

ALBANY, June 18.—William Barnes, Jr., Chairman of the Republican State Committee, in a statement to-day commenting on the action the recently instituted by the Board of Supervistors of Albany County to test the constitutionality of the special highways laws signed by Gov. Dix, said it was "brought in the interest of an equitable distribution of the money now remaining out of the $50,000,000 authorized by the amendment to the Constitution of this State.

"Under the provisions of this amendment," he continued, "an equitable apportionment among the counties was made by the State Engineer and enacted into law by the Legislature of 1907.

"Seven special laws have been passed by the Legislature this year, nullifying this apportionment by appropriating approximately $8,000 000 out of the $28,000,000 remaining from the original $50,000,000 authorization. Measures are pending now in the Legislature providing for the special expenditure of $9,000,000 more. The special laws which have passed, provide for building highways in twenty-one counties.

"It can be seen at a glance that by these laws that thirty-six counties will be deprived of their equitable apportionment."

FIGHT TO KEEP GRESSER IN.

Queens Property Owners Don't Want Him Ousted—Cassidy Not a Candidate

The politicians in Queens are in a great state of activity since the filing with Gov. Dix of the report of Commissioner Samuel H. Ordway recommending the removal of Borough President Gresser. Conferences were held yesterday in different parts of the borough.

In Long Island City there was a conference of the friends of Joseph Cassidy. In Middle Village the friends of County Clerk Martin Mager got together, while in Flushing and Jamaica there were gatherings of the friends of Gresser.

It was reported last night that Cassidy had decided to eliminate himself as a candidate, and that he will turn his strength to State Senator Dennis J. Harte.

All the real estate interests of Queens, however, are combining to keep Gresser in office. They have found him ready to advance public improvements, and he has kept the cost down to a point lower than ever in the history of the borough. It is also understood that he will stand with the majority of the Board of Estimate for the approval of the McAneny report, and as that report gives advantages to Queens the property owners do not want a change at this time.

STORM HITS DANVILLE, VA.

Wrecks Tobacco Factories and Cotton Mills and Ties Up Trolley Line.

DANVILLE, Va., June 18.—In a storm which swept this part of the State to-day cotton mills, tobacco factories, and storage plants were unroofed, trees uprooted, and chimneys, porches, telegraph, telephone, and electric transmission poles and wires were blown down. Telegraph, telephone, and trolley service were all put out of commission.

The storm came suddenly from the northwest. Main Street, noted for its heavy shade of old oaks, elms and maples, some of them of gigantic dimensions, was a scene of desolation after the wind had done its destructive work, the broad thoroughfare being blocked at many points by the debris of trees, wires and poles. The hundreds of old shade trees which were uprooted probably saved the best residence section by offering their resistance.

The principal losers were the Riverside Cotton Mill and the tobacco factories of A. E. Hughes & Co., Dibrell Bros., E. K. Jones & Co., Acre's Tobacco Warehouse, and the Imperial Tobacco Company.

FINDS DAUGHTER AND RICHES.

Girl Tells Long-Lost Father of His Inheritance.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., June 18.—In a little house in Curtis Street, Salem, to-night, there was a joyful reunion when Frank Baker, penniless and starving, found his daughter, whom he had not seen for ten years, and a fortune of $50,000.

On Wednesday Baker came to this city, and in his quest for assistance in Curtis Street, he knocked on the door of the home of Catherine Baker. Nobody was at home then. A man whom he accosted on the street told him to go to the Salvation Army home and they would see that he got enough to eat and a place to sleep. He went there, gave his name as Frank Baker, his home as Biddeford, Me., and said he was 57 years old.

Catherine Baker had visited the Army Headquarters because she had heard that her father was a wanderer. The Colonel in charge led Baker to the house in Curtis Street, where the daughter recognized her father. The father of the present Frank Baker also suffered from wanderlust, and when his wife died, some fifteen years ago, left Biddeford, Me., and started West.

Nothing was heard from him until last year, when word was received by his two sisters in Biddeford and his granddaughter in this city that he had died and left his estate, a cattle ranch in Montana, to his only son, Frank Baker.

IN NEW JERSEY.

BAYONNE.—Friends of Principal Henry E. Harris of Public School 1 are going to petition the Board of Education to permit him to remain as head of the school. Mr. Harris has been a school master in New Jersey for thirty-six years, and has had charge of the Bayonne school for thirty-two of them. He is 70 years old, but says he is good for many years more. He has been asked to quit by the board and has refused. The matter will come up at the next meeting.

BAYONNE.—Chief of Police John Yore, whom Judge Robert Carey of Jersey City on Friday adjudged in contempt because he failed to tesitfy in a murder case to which he was called, returned yesterday from Rochester where he attended the Police Chiefs' Convention. He said he had been excused to attend the convention by Prosecutor Garven.

BAYONNE.—Thomas McCarthy of 48 West Nineteenth Street, was attcked by rowdies yesterday morning near his home. His assailants, not satisfied with taking his money, took from his feet a pair of shoes he had bought a few hours before. They did not take his socks.

NEWARK.—Twelve-year-old Isidore Rosenstein of 69 Emmet Street, was left alone on Saturday night while his parents went visiting. While they were away he found a bottle of wine and drank its contents. Presently the boy began to feel queerly, and persons passing the house saw him rip down the window curtains, and one witness notified Police Headquarters. Policeman Rosenagel found the boy staggering through the rooms hardly able to stand on his feet. He was removed to a hospital where a stomach pump was used to advantage.

MONTCLAIR.—Joseph Lauber, an artist, who was commissioned by Congress to paint a portrait of William Pennington, Speaker of the house in 1860-62, has completed the work, which will be sent to Washington and hung in the Speakers' room.

ORANGE.—A holdup occurred early last evening on one of the principal streets of the city. No attention was paid to the cries of the woman victim, and the robber escaped. The victim was Fannie Wilson, a servant employed by James L. Mason of 88 Hawthorne Street. The robber took all the money she had. The holdup took place on Cleveland Street, near Park Avenue.

SOUTH ORANGE.—Through the co-operation of the Lackawanna Railroad, South Orange will get a new park near the Maplewood Station. A plot of land between the railroad and Mountain Avenue, comprising 35,000 square feet, has been acquired jointly by town and railroad and will be improved at joint expense. The cost of the park will be about $5,000 each for railroad and town.

TRENTON.—To find five diamond rings valued at $1,000 that were thrown into some refuse, Mrs. William T. Furman and daughter of Cadwallader Place, are searching the ashes tht come from the city crematory, but thus far without avail.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.		Loss.
12:55	1-3 Hancock St.; unknown	Trifling
1:15	170 East 3d St.; Casper Tenbar	None
1:20	694 10th Av.; Mr. Adam	Trifling
4:10	247 East 94th St.; Thos. Carroll	Trifling
8:00	125 Chrystie St.; Annie Markowitz	$25
P. M.		
2:10	98 Washington St.; Martin Labe	Trifling
2:40	513 West 125th St.; James Henry	Trifling
2:45	150 Ludlow St.; M. Koenblum	$50
3:15	1,761 3d Av.; S. Katz	Trifling
5:35	1,183 3d Av.; N. Morganthal	Trifling
7:20	806 Columbus Av.; James Mc-Sherry	Trifling
7:20	88 Jackson St.; Jacob Taskan	Trifling
9:30	185 West End Av.; Joseph Petrosini	$3
9:30	111 E. 28th St.; George Dulpbeak	$10
9:30	946 5th Av.; unknown	Trifling
10:20	1,183 3d Av.; Mrs. Vasel	Trifling

GANG ATTACKS WATCHMAN.

Object to His Doing His Duty and Beat Him—He Wounds One.

Revolver shots and cries for help sent the reserves of the Greenpoint police station to the lumber yards of Nesbit & Considine, at the foot of Green Street, Brooklyn, last night. They found Charles Brown, the watchman, almost senseless from a beating he said he had just received at the hands of a gang of thieves. They also found Joseph Hammil, of 58 Huron Street, shot in the left leg and unable to move. Brown said he had shot Hammil and that when his revolver was empty the gang had jumped him. The arrival of the police frightened them away.

Brown said a rowboat had disappeared. After a search he found it some distance away. He was taking it back to its mooring when the gang appeared, he said, and protested. Then they attacked him. Dr. Levine took Hammil to the Eastern District Hospital. He dressed Brown's injuries, and the watchman remained on the job.

SENSE OF DIRECTION MIXED.

One New Jersey Commuter Prefers the Ferryboats Over the Tunnels.

There is at least one commuter living in the Oranges who will stick to the ferryboats, no matter how many tunnels may be driven under the North River by enterprising capitalists. It is not because he is afraid of trusting himself under the water, as some are, or that he dislikes the air, as others do, but because traveling in a tunnel has a peculiar psychological effect on him.

"It gets my sense of direction all mixed up," he explains. "I seem to have a peculiar sense that way, anyhow. I have lived on the plains and am a good woodsman, and when I get my bearings I can go on a line anywhere, as I have proved. The fact remains, however, that different cities have a different direction picture in my mind. Now to the north of my home town in the West there is a big mountain. When I associate that in my mind with New York it seems to be somewhere off in the direction of Montauk Point. So far as Washington is concerned, I have the directions completely reversed.

"Well, when the tunnel was bored under the North River I was delighted with the idea of the time I could save by the quick run to my place of employment in Twenty-third Street. I got aboard the first time at the Lackawanna station at Hoboken. Of course, out of curiosity, I noticed that the train headed west as they went out of there; yet at the same time I noted that they made the long curve and finally headed east. I had my attention fixed on the composition of the tunnel, and so long as I did, my sense of direction was all right. Then I started to read a paper. Suddenly there came over me a feeling that I was going due west. I knew better, but I could not change the feeling.

"After that the most curious thing happened. I kept that due west impression until the train swung around the curve into Sixth Avenue. Immediately there was a queer sensation in my mind, and I had a strong feeling that I was traveling north, as of course I was. Well, at first I was amused. Then I determined to make my sense of direction behave itself. I argued it all out and showed my mind precisely how the tracks curved and brought us out of Hoboken headed eastward, pictured the river scene and the ferry house and buildings towards which we were traveling, and thought after practice that I was all over the hellucination. Then one day as I was riding across I had my attention fixed for some time on a conversation with a friend. In a lull I was suddenly seized with the conviction that I was riding due west. It had such a strange effect on me to have my logic overturned in this fashion that it gave me a nervous sinking at the pit of my stomach and actually, when the change came at Fourteenth Street and my sense asserted truly that I was going north, was a bit dizzy.

"I tried other tubes to see if the impression was due to the start facing west at the Lackawanna station. I went on the downtown route. I had the sensation of going south until I reached the Pennsylvania station, but when we got under the river there was the sense of going west. I came across on a Pennsylvania train, and there it was again.

"The queer part of this whole thing is that I never have the reverse of this experience when I go west in the tunnels. My sense of direction is then all right.

"Now, you may think it foolish, but the thing's got on my nerves, and it's the ferryboats for mine when I go east over the river, even if they aren't so convenient or quick."

FISH THAT KNOCK DOWN MEN.

Fifteen Specimens of the Electric Ray in the National Museum.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—A recent addition to the Division of Fishes in the new National Museum in Washington has proved one of the most interesting specimens in the entire collection. It is the electric ray, known in the language of the scientists as Harcine brasiliensis, harmless enough as to name, but capable of repelling its enemies in a manner peculiarly its own, which gives its its common title of the "torpedo" fish.

The electric ray is of the skate variety, with a broad, flat, nearly oval head and body and a caudal appendage something like that possessed by the majority of well-known fishes. Its mouth is on the under side, and it can only feel the way to it when feeding. But the real curiosity about the Narcine brasiliensis is the fact that it carries its own storage battery with it on all its wanderings and that it has the power of recharging the thousands of little cells when they become exhausted, using its power over and over again.

There are realyy two batteries. They are located where one would naturally expect to find the breathing apparatus of the fish, to the right and the left of the beady black eyes and back. They are kidney-shaped, occupying perhaps one-third of the upper part of the body.

When at peace with itself and the rest of the world the torpedo fish swims around at leisure or rests in shallow water, burrowing in the sand at ease, but if attacked, the battery is discharged and the enemy is glad to call it a drawn battle if it can swim away. It gets its prey by using its batteries to supply the necessary current to kill, but it must first complete a connection with the object of its attack.

Men have speared those torpedoes in shallow waters and have caught them in nets, but on handling them have been very glad to call it off and avoid further shock. Fishermen have been repeatedly knocked down by contact with them.

The species is common along the South Atlantic and Gulf Coast, the electric ray in the museum coming from the west coast of Florida. In Bulletin 28 of the American Museum of Natural History J. Russell Coles says: "They can give a powerful shock, and I have been knocked down many times when experimenting with this fish, yet could make no record of this peculiar form of electricity, as it had no effect on my battery testing needle and it would not light a little electric lamp that required but two and a half volts.

"Several barefooted fishermen have been knocked down by stepping on the electric ray in the water. They remain soft and rubber-like in a formalin solution that hardened other specimens."

There are one adult ray and fourteen little ones in the division. The little rays in life are capable of numbing the human hand by contact.

Barton A. Bean and Alfred C. Weed of the Division of Fishes have written a paper on the fifteen rays in its collection, which has been published under the title of "An Electric Ray and Its Young from the West Coast of Florida" in the "Proceedings of United States National Museum," No. 1,816, with excellent photographic illustrations.

OIL FIELD IN WYOMING.

Rush to Develop What May Prove an Important Supply.

Special to The New York Times.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., June 18.—What may prove an important addition to the oilfields of the country, has been found in southwestern Wyoming. It is almost on the Colorado line in a little valley leading off from the Green River. This part of the country has not been supposed to contain any very rich mineral or other deposits, although such were to be found to the southward along the Green River and its tributaries.

Recently indications of oil were discovered and Isaac Kastor of Evanston and others became interested. They had oil drilling apparatus taken into the wild country with great difficulty, and after sinking about 650 feet struck a supply. The first well was not a large one, but others were sunk and brought forth so much oil that arrangements were made to connect the field with the pipe lines of the Pittsburg-Salt Lake Oil Company.

Suc h attention has been attracted that Eastern powder interests are putting in a full shooting station to open up the wells. When that is done it is believed such a supply will be developed as will permit entrance into the middle Western markets. That the field is extensive is indicated by a well driven by the companies in which Mr. Kastor is interested. They had put down several successful wells on the eastward dip of a large hill on which they were operating, and on going over the western dip struck a large flow again.

Since the news has come there has been a rush to the district of men from all the surrounding country, and claims are being taken almost to the mountaintops.

HE ROCKED THE BOAT.

Safely Ashore, His Companion Punched Him Overboard—Court Approves.

Special to The New York Times.

PINE BROOK, N. J., June 18.—"Any man who will rock a boat with women on board, needs a lesson, and if Maguire will make charges against you I will commit you to jail," declared Justice of the Peace Isaac Baldwin this afternoon.

Maguire had been arrested on charges of assault and battery preferred by Robert Goloski. The two men and the Misses Helen Devine and Marie Schmidt, all of Newark, came to Pine Brook this morning. A boat was hired in which the party started for a row down the Passaic River. They returned about noon. Maguire leaped to the boat landing first, and assisted the women out. As Goloski stepped from the boat to the landing Maguire's fist sent him sprawling backward into the river, from which he was fished out with a boat hook.

Goloski weighs over 225 pounds, but is of athletic build, not corpulent. His assailant, small and wiry, does not weigh half that much.

Constable Willard Van Ness, who witnessed the assault, arrested Maguire, and the party was taken to Justice Baldwin's office. Maguire said that during the row on the river, Goloski, in spite of his own and his women companions' protests, had rocked the boat, often so far that water was shipped into it. The women corroborated Maguire's story.

After hearing the evidence and discharging Maguire, the Justice said he was ready to entertain charges against Goloski. Maguire, however, considered his companion had been punished sufficiently, and refused to make a complaint.

TO CELEBRATE ON THE GOWANUS CANAL

South Brooklyn Will Observe the Opening of Flushing Tunnel to Clean Malodorous Ditch.

TO INSPECT SUBWAY, TOO

Guests Will Ride Through Completed Sections of Fourth Avenue Cut on Wednesday.

All has been made ready for the celebration, on Wednesday, of South Brooklyn Day, which is to mark the opening of the million-dollar Gowanus Canal flushing tunnel and the completion of a new high pressure water system planned to give that part of Brooklyn better fire protection. Mayor Gaynor and other officials have been invited to attend the exercises in which South Brooklyn will give expression to its joy and relief at its long-looked-for emancipation from the evil smells of old Gowanus.

At 11 o'clock in the morning the flushing tunnel, which has been planned to keep Gowanus Canal clean, will be opened at the head of the canal at Butler Street. The committee of arrangements and the invited guests will then go down the canal in decorated yachts and barges and the site of the Eighth Ward Market, the new city piers and the great Bush Terminal docks and warehouses will be inspected. A luncheon will be served in one of the Bush buildings, at which, it is expected, speeches will be made by the Mayor, Borough President Steers, Congressman Martin W. Littleton and others.

From the Bush Terminal the committee and guests will go in automobiles to Fourth Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street, where there will be an inspection of the Fourth Avenue subway work. The party will be taken on flat cars through the cut from Twenty-sixth Street to Ninth Street. At 3:30 o'clock there will be a parade of business vehicles. The route of the procession will be from Fortieth Street through Third Avenue to Sixtieth Street, to Fifth Avenue, to Park Place, to Seventh Avenue, to Prospect Avenue.

The day's programme will end with an exhibition test of the new high pressure water service, at Fourth Avenue and Third Street, at 5 o'clock.

All the business establishments on the main throughfares and the manufacturing plants on the water front of the district will be decorated with flags and bunting for the occasion.

The pumps of the new flushing plant have been in operation intermittently for several days, and the engineers who have been studying the effect express confidence that the city's experiment to make the dirty and malodorous canal a clean waterway will prove a success. It was estimated yesterday that the pumps had already passed out through the flushing tunnel about five times the volume of water representing the capacity of the canal. When the tide is ebbing the current of the channel in the bay catches the discharge from the tunnel and carries it out to sea.

Although no marked change in the appearance of the surface of the canal is as yet noticeable as a result of the pumping, the engineers say that there has been a big improvement in the quality of the water under the surface and that gradually this improvement will spread.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS.

Winter Garden 50th & B'way. Tel. 411 Columbus. Smoking Permitted. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. GERTRUDE HOFFMANN announces SEASON OF RUSSIAN BALLETS.

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. Special Prices, 50c. to $1.50. THE NEW GRAND OPERA CO. To-night, "Lucia di Lammermoor" and Ballet from Gioconda.

CASINO B'way & 39th. Evs. 8:30. Prices 50c. to $2 Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:30. Phenomenally Brilliant Star Revival of Gilbert & Sullivan's Comic Opera PINAFORE

Lew Fields' Herald Sq. B'way & 35th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:15. A COUNTRY GIRL with JOHN SLAVIN.

LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:20. HENRY W. SAVAGE Offers EVERYWOMAN (Her Pilgrimage in Quest of Love.) HIGHEST EXPECTATIONS SURPASSED.

39th STREET JOHN MASON THEA., 39th nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Last 2 Weeks. Mats. Wed. & Sat. In Augustus Thomas' best play. AS A MAN THINKS.

WEST END Robt. T. Haines Stock Company. LAST WEEK A Romantic Play. INGOMAR.

FOLIES BERGERE 46th St. B'way. Restaurant, 6 P. M. to 1 A. M.—8:15. Revues & Ball